

## **Historic, Archive Document**

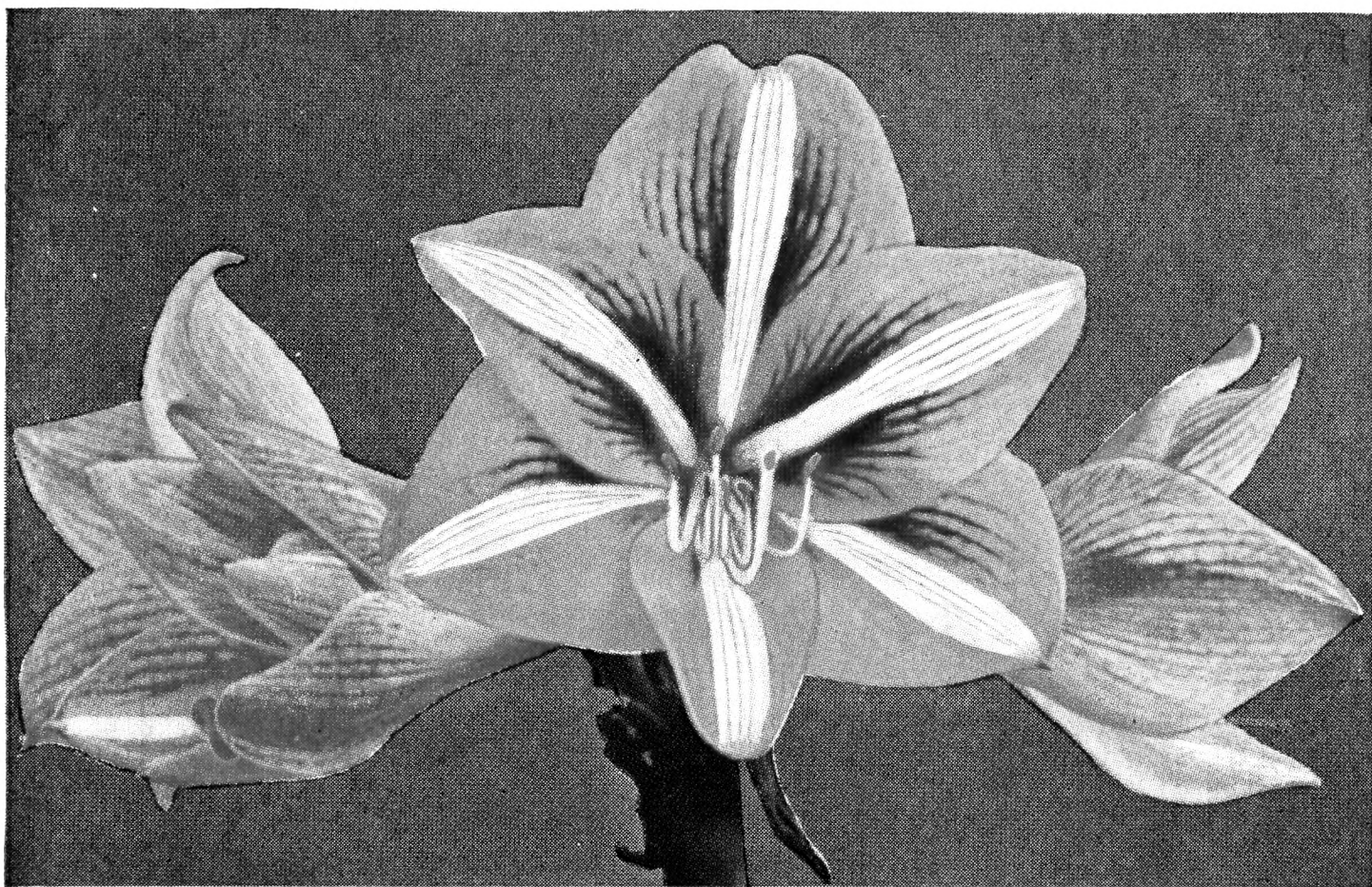
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



# IRIS

## AMARYLLIS

## RARE BULBS



GIANT HYBRID AMARYLLIS

Large size bulbs produce two or more flower stems at a time.  
50c each; large 75c; jumbo \$1.00.

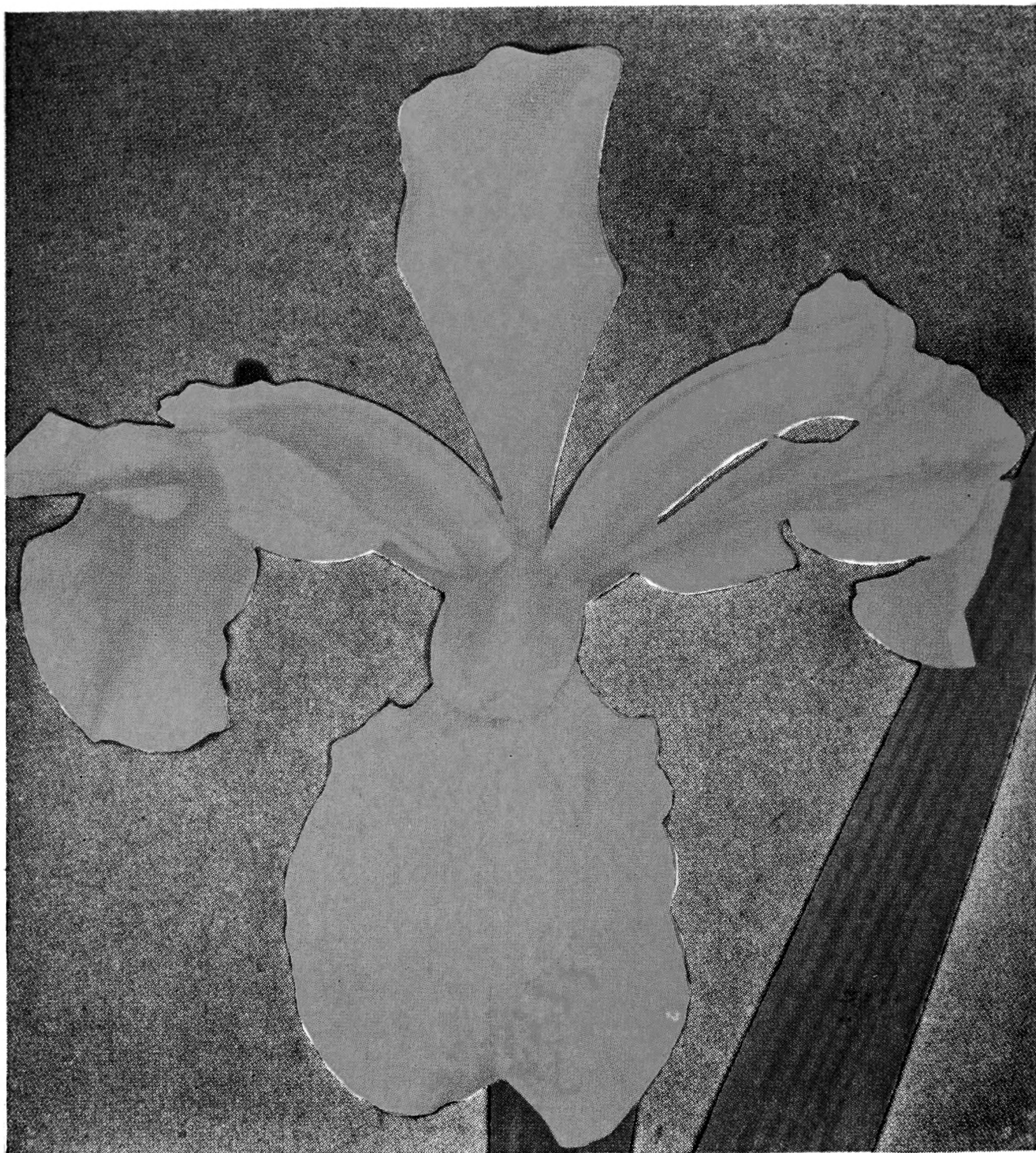
# OAKHURST GARDENS

512 West Foothill Boulevard  
ARCADIA . . . CALIFORNIA

OAKHURST GARDENS is not merely a commercial nursery but is the home and laboratory of J. N. Giridlian who is devoting his time and energy to the collecting, cultivation and breeding of iris, amaryllis, and rare and unusual bulbous plants from all over the world.

# 1940

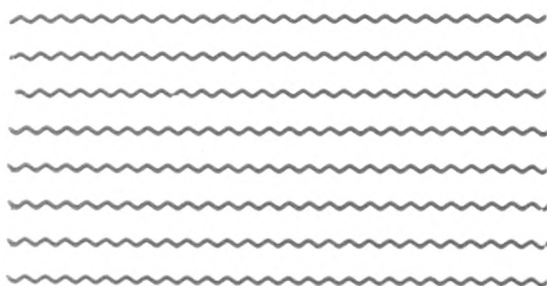




### SPURIA IRIS

**AUREA.** Flowers of fine, rich deep yellow. Same size and shape as **Ochroleuca**. 48 in. **25c.**

*Garden lovers are always  
welcome to visit us and en-  
joy the flowers with us. . .  
Consult map on page 46.*







## A Word to Friends New and Old

This catalog is issued for the purpose of sharing rare and beautiful plants with the garden lovers who have gone beyond the stage of growing the common flowers offered by the local seed house or nursery and are searching for the more beautiful and unusual flowers.

All bulbs and plants are delivered at the proper planting season, when they are most dormant. Positively no deliveries are made during the spring blooming season. Most plants are ready for delivery and are shipped between June 1st and November 15th. As soon as orders come in, we send out cards of acknowledgment stating when the shipment will be sent out, but if for any reason you wish to have your order sent at a different date, we will do so.

We are always glad to correspond with you regarding your garden problems, or to exchange plants if you have something we want. Write first and tell us what you have and what you would like in exchange.

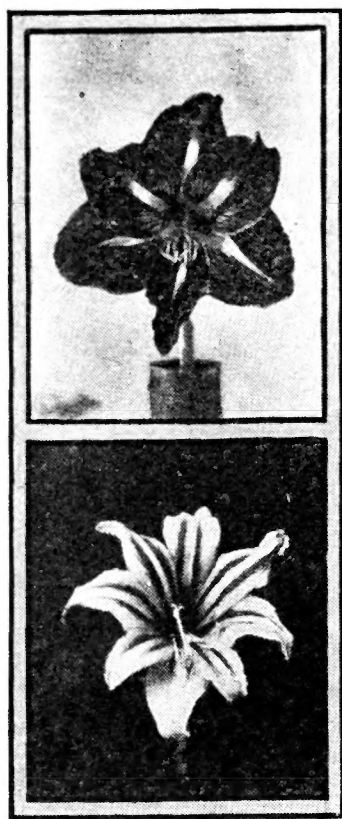
We grow many more varieties and species of Iris and bulbous plants of which we do not have sufficient stock to justify listing in this catalog. If you do not find what you want, perhaps we have it or can obtain it for you. Write us a card and tell us what you need.

We wish to thank our many friends for their patronage and support during the past year. It has enabled us to issue this improved catalog for your pleasure and information.

Very truly yours

OAKHURST GARDENS

J. N. Giridlian



## Please Observe when Ordering

**PRICES . . . This catalog cancels all previous quotations written or oral.**

**ORDER EARLY**—You are urged to place your order with us as soon as possible, as all orders are accepted subject to stock being unsold at the time the order is received.

**PRICES** quoted are for single plants or divisions, unless otherwise noted. Only large, blooming size material, free from disease will be sent out. Twelve plants of the same variety will be sold for ten times the price of a single plant, and six plants of the same variety for the price of five single plants.

### GUARANTEE

All plants are guaranteed to be free from disease and to arrive in good condition. If, for any reason, the material when received is not satisfactory, return at once and your money will be refunded, or adjustment made to your satisfaction.

OAKHURST GARDENS.

**TERMS**—Cash with order by check, draft or money order. Residents of California should include 3 per cent sales tax.

**SHIPMENTS** of \$2.00 or over will be delivered anywhere in the U. S. by parcel post or express **PREPAID**. On orders of less than \$2.00, please add 25c to cover cost of packing and shipping.

**DISCOUNTS**—On orders of \$10.00 or over, you may include extra plants to the amount of 10 per cent.

**SUBSTITUTIONS**—We do not substitute unless requested to do so. Whenever possible, please suggest a second choice, in case we are sold out of the variety wanted.

**CULTURE**—No cultural directions or planting instructions will be sent out with shipments as they are printed in this catalog.

**Keep this catalog for REFERENCE.**

*All plants listed in this catalog are our specialties*

# Cultural Notes for Tall Bearded Iris



**C**ULTURE of the Tall Bearded Iris is simplicity itself. The most important item being the preparation of the ground before planting. As Iris plants are usually left undisturbed for a number of years after planting, it is strongly recommended that the soil be deeply spaded and a liberal amount of bonemeal incorporated. Bonemeal is a slow acting fertilizer; its effect will be noticed after the first year and will last for a number of years. Drainage should be provided as iris does not like its feet to get wet for any length of time. If the garden does not naturally slope, it is well to plant the rhizomes on top of mounds or raised beds. If the soil is acid, some lime should be worked into the ground.

When the Rhizomes are received, plant them with the roots straight down and the rhizome horizontal and cover with an inch of soil. Pack the soil well around the roots and keep moist for the first two months, after which the plants should be able to take care of themselves with ordinary garden treatment. After the first season the rhizomes will lie on top of the ground and be exposed to the sun. Do not cover them with soil as this is the natural way for them to grow. Plant them at least 12 inches apart, 18 inches is better, as it will allow space for the plants to spread for a number of years. Water well during the growing season if the seasonal rains are not adequate, and occasionally during the summer months. Cultivation should be shallow so as not to disturb the surface roots.

If it is found necessary to fertilize, never use manure, as it is liable to cause rot. A good grade of commercial fertilizer should be used.

After flowering, the flower stems should be cut off and the dead leaves should be cleaned out twice a year. When the plants get crowded and do not bloom well, they should be dug up soon after the blooming season, divided, and replanted in prepared ground, preferably in a new location. If this is not desirable, the rhizomes in the center of the clumps may be dug up and the plant itself thinned out.

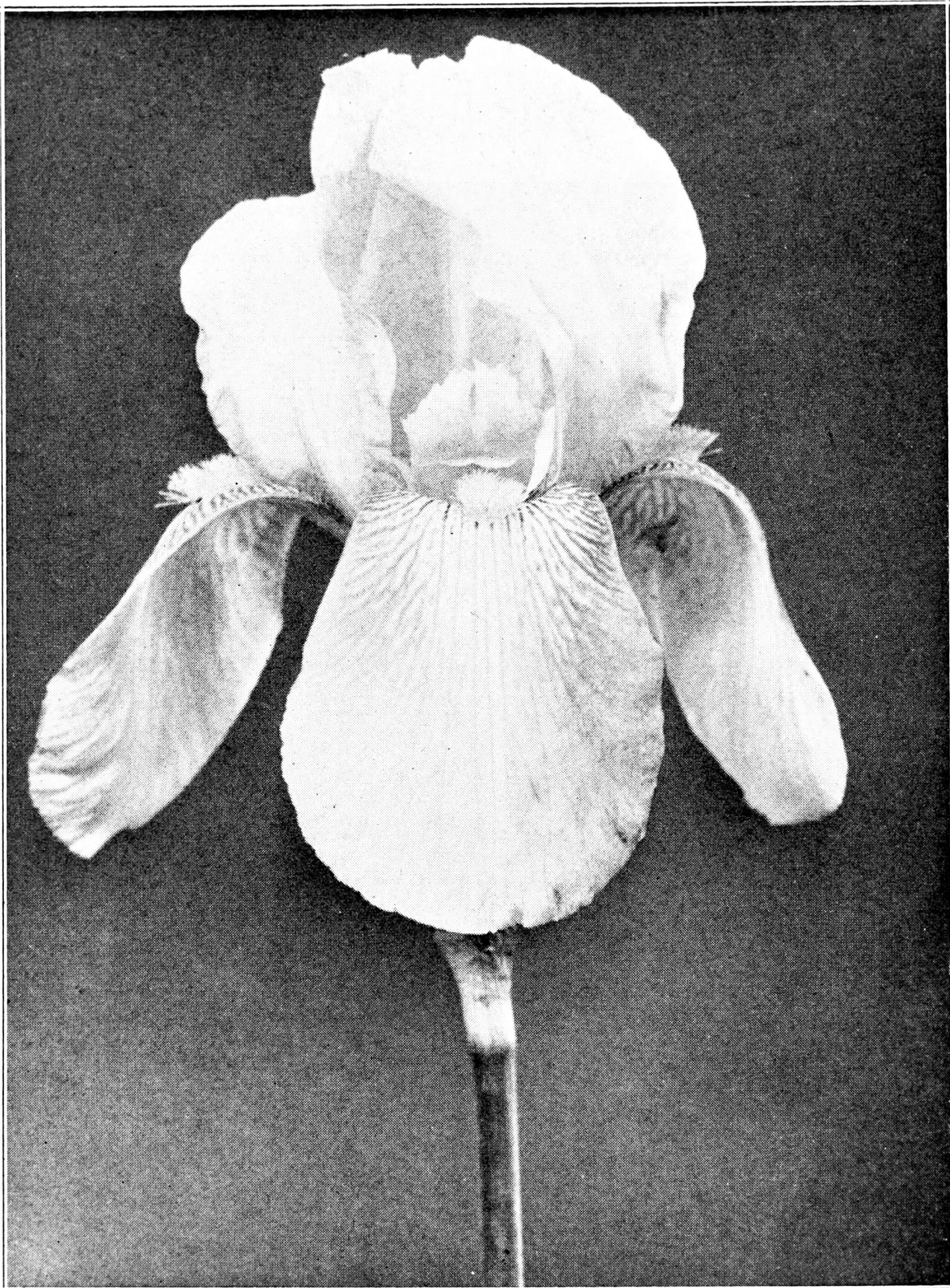
Spraying the plants with lime-sulphur early in the spring will prevent the development of leaf spots. This is a fungus disease which does not seem to harm the plants in any way except that they look unsightly.

These notes also apply for intermediates, dwarfs and Pogocyclus Hybrids.

## ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

**S—Standards**—The upright petals. **F—Falls**—The lower petals. **Styles**—The narrow segments in the center that rest over the Falls. **Beard**—The hairy section on the Falls. **Bicolor**—Standards of one shade and the Falls another. **Blend**—A suffusion of several colors. **Plicata**—White or light yellow, the edges of which are dotted or lined with a darker color. **Variegata**—Yellow standards and purple or reddish brown Falls. **Self**—The color is same shade throughout. Description is followed by a list of honors received by the particular variety—H. M.—honorable mention. A.M., award of merit; C.M.—certificate of merit; S.M.—silver medal; A.I.S. American Iris Society. Dykes Medal is the highest honor that can be bestowed on an iris and is awarded each year to only one variety in U. S., one variety in England and one in France.





**ALTA CALIFORNIA (Mitchell 1931)**

A distinctly beautiful clear yellow iris, faintly bronzed in the haft, with well branched stems. Blooms of good size and texture. 48 in. 50c. H.M.; A.I.S. 1936.

**See Beginner's Collection on Page 15**

# The IRIS PARADE for 1940

## TALL BEARDED IRIS—with Intermediates and Fall Bloomers

**ACROPOLIS** (Berry 1929). Rich, pure violet bi-color with dark velvety falls and lighter, more translucent standards. It carries the height of Conquistador and the rich velvety quality of Moa. One of the best of Dr. Berry's introductions. 50 in. **75c.** H.M., A.I.S.

**ALICE HARDING** (Cay. 1933). A well balanced flower of primrose yellow with a faint blending of grayish buff in the falls. 40 in. **\$1.50.** Dykes Medal, France, 1933. A.M.; A.I.S. 1937.

**ALICE HORSEFALL** (H. P. Sass 1932). A big, dark, velvety red-purple and one of the finest in its class. Bright orange beard. Long season of bloom. An intermediate. 30 in. **25c.**

**ANDANTE** (Wmsn. 1930). Large flowers of rich velvety Raisin Purple. Fragrant. 36 in. **25c.**

**ANDELIA** (Sturt. 1929). A distinctive Plicata. S. lilac, beautifully ruffled; F. white with light edging of rose-purple. 36 in. **35c.**

**ANN-MARIE CAYEUX** (Cay. 1928). A most distinctive blend that will hold the favorite spot in any garden. A gleaming iridescence of pink, blue and heliotrope. It reminds one of the colors of a pigeon's throat. The flowers are perfectly formed and of an unusual, thick, leathery substance. 40 in. **35c.** C.M. (France) 1928.

**APHRODITE** (Dykes 1922). A tall, pink-toned variety with a pleasing white flesh at the throat. A Pallida seedling. 44 in. **25c.**

**ASHTORETH** (Beau. 1932). Large flowers of clear, lustrous yellow. 40 in. **50c.** H.M., A.I.S.

**AT DAWNING** (Kirkland 1935). S. clear creamy white slightly flushed pink, F. Arbutus pink. An orange beard and yellow glow in the center combine to make this a color combination like no other iris in commerce. 40 in. **\$2.50.** H.M., A.I.S. 1936. A.M., A.I.S. 1938.

**ATTYE EUGENIA** (Snow 1936). Large ivory flowers of heavy substance and smooth finish. Its beauty is enhanced by a bright gold beard. 38 in. **\$2.50.** H.M., A.I.S. 1937.

**AUBADE** (Conn. 1930). Soft yellow, flushed with soft rose. Large flowers of exquisite beauty. 31 in. **35c.**

**AVONDALE** (H. P. Sass 1934). A large bronze bi-color that is richly colored and luminous, creating a bright note of unusual color in the garden. 38 in. **\$1.00.**

**BEAU SABREUR** (Wmsn. 1930). S. yellow, beautifully flushed with purple; F. Ox-Blood Red, margins slightly paler. A remarkably rich Variegata. 30 in. **25c.**

**BERNARDINO** (Berry 1931). This is an enormous tall lavender and rosy purple bi-color of beautiful symmetry and carrying effect in the garden. Early. 48 in. **\$1.00.** H.M., A.I.S.

**BLACK WINGS** (Kirkland 1931). A very deep blackish violet with wide, flaring falls. Opening buds velvety black. Deliciously fragrant and very popular. 38 in. **35c.** A.M., A.I.S. 1933.

**BLENDED BEAUTY** (National 1939). Seven large blossoms to a perfectly branched and exceptionally heavy stalk. Really a greatly improved Mary Geddes, one time Dykes Medal winner. Larger and taller than Mary Geddes. S. bronzy gold. F. golden salmon ground flushed and overlaid Pompeian red. Heavy substance, making the flowers long lasting. 40 in. **\$3.00.**

**BLUE DUSK** (Reibold 1936). A deep blue of marvelous color value. A Gaudichau seedling, but much bluer, brighter and of a different habit. 36 in. **35c.**

**BLUE MONARCH** (J. Sass 1933). A grand light blue with large, fine flowers on tall, well branched stems. Valuable for its clear blue color. 40 in. **50c.** H.M., A.I.S. 1935.

**BLUE SKYSCRAPER** (National 1938). The outstanding characteristic of this lovely variety is its uniform height, placing it among the select group of the very tallest iris. The stalks are well branched and bear large flowers with both S. and F. medium blue, slightly tinged violet. 50 in. **\$1.00.**

**BLUE SPIRE** (Milliken 1938). A tall and stately iris of large, beautifully shaped flowers of the clearest, cleanest shade of medium blue. A strong grower with luxuriant foliage. 48 in. **\$2.50.** H.M., A.I.S. 1939.

### CALIFORNIA GOLD





**BRITONESS** (Dykes 1927). A large, soft yellow flowered plant of vigorous growth and good blooming habit. With us, it blooms twice in the spring. 32 in. **25c.**

**BROCADE** (Berry 1933). A rich hued bi-color of exhibition quality. S. Ageratium Violet to Wood Brown; F. Dahlia Purple to blackish red-purple. Cadmium Yellow beard. 50 in. **\$1.50.**

**BRONZE BEACON** (Salbach 1932). S. golden bronze, F. velvety Indian Lake. Late bloomer and a beauty. 50 in. **35c.**

**BRONZINO** (Salbach 1937). A new iris of great merit and usefulness in the garden. Tall, rich and of ideal habit. S. Golden bronze, F. rich coppery bronze. Pure yellow beard. Low branching stems and leathery substance. 36 in. **\$5.00.**

**BROWNGREY BLEND** (National 1938). Tall, stiff, straight and well-branched stalks bear fragrant flowers of grey-brown with semi-flaring falls lightly washed violet-blue and displaying a deep orange beard. From the Bulletin of the Am. Iris Soc. we quote: "This blend grows stiff and straight on a 44-inch stalk and has intriguing coloring of grey-brown on a bronze gold ground." 44 in. **\$1.00.**

**BROWN MAHOGANY** (Williams 1936). A new color in Iris. Dark, rich and velvety tones of Brown, Mulberry, mahogany and maroon. Golden brown beard. Widely branched stalks. 40 in. **\$5.00.**

**BRUNHILDE** (Salbach 1934). A tall, dark blue-violet self. Large blooms of perfect form and intense color. Well branched stalks, with a full quota of blooms. A truly individual flower in both color and carriage. 40 in. **\$1.50.** H.M., A.I.S. 1936. A.M., A.I.S. 1937.

**BUECHLEY GIANT** (Beuch. 1933). Comparable in every way with El Capitan, but a better shaped flower. A truly magnificent subject in the garden. 50 in. **50c.**

**BURNING BRONZE** (Ayres 1934). Deep velvety red with a flaming bronzy lustre. Beautifully formed flowers on tall, well branched stems. 40 in. **\$1.50.** H.M., A.I.S. 1933. A.M., A.I.S. 1935.

**BYZANTIUM** (Ayres 1934). Large stately flowers of tan brown overlaid with gold, with a delicate penciling of iridescent blue along the midrib of the standards. The color is in a class by itself. 40 in. **\$1.00.**

**CALIFORNIA BLUE** (Essig 1929). A most vigorous iris, fine foliage, long blooming season, large flowers, great height, well branched and early. Rich bluish violet with a glowing beard. Fragrant. **25c.**

**CALIFORNIA GOLD** (Mohr - Mitchell 1933). Huge flowers of deepest yellow throughout. It has received many favorable comments from visitors in our gardens. 48 in. **\$1.00.** H.M., A.I.S. 1936; A.M. A.I.S. 1937.

**CARDINAL** (Bliss 1919). S. lavender and rose, F. dark red-purple. Garden effect is bright red-purple. 36 in. **25c.**

**CHEERIO** (Ayres 1934). Furnishes the most brilliant red effect in the garden. Bright red with gold undertone. 40 in. **\$1.00.** H.M., A.I.S. 1936; A.M., A.I.S. 1938.

**CHIEF SIDAR** (Gage 1938). A sister seedling of Rosy Wings, but the brown tones of that variety are absent. A delightful rosy red flower. 40 in. **\$2.50.**

**CHINA MAID** (Milligen 1937). A beautiful blend of pink, golden bronze and soft lilac. Large, well proportioned flowers on tall, graceful stems. 48 in. **\$3.00.** H.M., A.I.S. 1938; A.M., A.I.S. 1939.

**CHOSEN** (White 1937). Introduced by the originator of Lady Paramount, but this flower far surpasses that variety in size, color, texture and growth. Chosen is the deepest of the large yellows introduced to date. Need more be said? 50 in. **\$10.00.** H.M., A.I.S. 1938; A.M., A.I.S. 1939.

**CHROMYLLA** (Loomis 1931). Soft shade of lemon chrome, delightfully smooth finish and perfect form. Medium sized flower. 36 in. **35c.** H.M., A.I.S. 1932; A.M., A.I.S. 1932.



**CHOSEN**

**CINCINNATI** (Ayres 1936). A huge, milky white that does not seem to compete with any other white, as it is so different in shape, size and growing habit. 42 in. **\$1.00.**

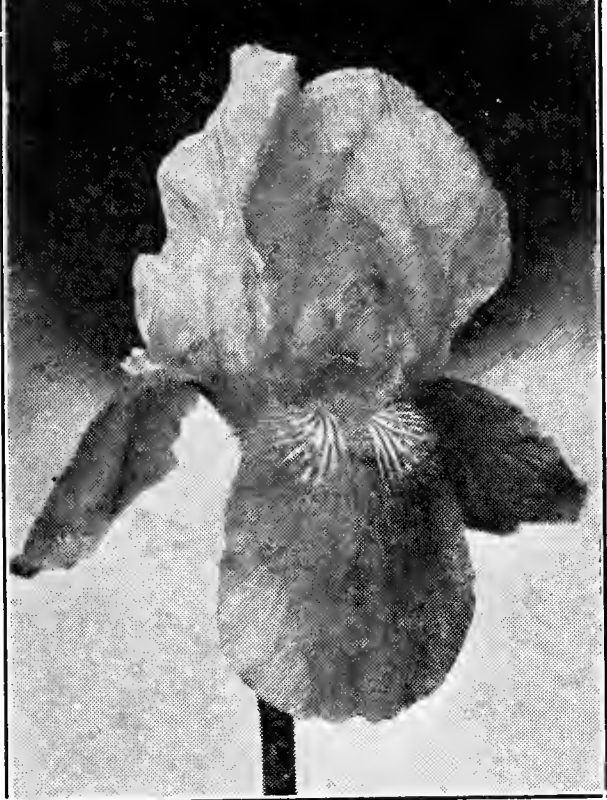
**CLARIBEL** (J. Sass 1936). A free blooming, large Plicata with clear blue markings on a pure white ground. Tall, well branched and vigorous. 40 in. **75c.** H.M., A.I.S. 1936.

**COLONIAL** (Berry 1932). A soft bi-color in tan and rose, warming in the heart to deep Colonial Buff and the falls with bloom like the cheek of a peach. 30 in. **50c.**

**COPPER LUSTER** (Kirkland 1934). A very unique blend of pink and gold with definite shades of copper gleaming throughout the flower. One of the most outstanding of the recent introductions, and con-

**Northern and Eastern States should plant bearded iris June to September.**





**CORALIE**

sidered the best origination of Mr. Kirkland. 38 in. **\$2.50**. H.M., A.I.S. 1935; A.M., A.I.S. 1937; Dykes Medal 1938.

**COPPER SHEEN** (Henderson 1938). Glorious rich copper with the brilliancy of a new penny overlaid salmon-orange. The whole flower is covered with a golden sheen that sparkles in the sunlight. Deep-est golden beard. 40 in. **\$4.00**.

**CORALIE** (Ayres 1932). S. rose-pink flushed lavender, F. a glowing shade of wine-red. Bright golden beard. Altogether a fine color combination, approaching raspberry color in effect. 38 in. **\$1.00**. H.M., A.I.S. 1932; Dykes Medal 1933.

**CROWN PRINCE** (Klein. 1932). S. deep orange-yellow, F. solid velvety brownish red. An unusually rich and glowing flower. 36 in. **50c**.

**CHYSORO** (Nicholls 1931). Large flowers of golden yellow that bloom a second time in the Fall. 22 in. **25c**.

**CRYSTAL BEAUTY** (J. Sass 1935). Clear-est and cleanest white yet produced. Medium sized flowers on tall, graceful stems. 40 in. **75c**. H.M., A.I.S. 1936.

**DARK HORSE** (Mitchell 1936). A very rich, dark, velvety red-violet, with black sheen. A striking variety. 28 in. **50c**.

**DARK KNIGHT** (Salbach 1934). A tall, noble flower of the deepest mahogany red color that carries well in the garden. Un-usually fine substance and finish. 45 in. **75c**. H.M., A.I.S. 1936.

**DAUNTLESS** (Conn. 1929). Color a vel-vety rose-red. Very luminous and still holds its own in competition with the newer varieties in its color class. 40 in. **25c**. Dykes Medal, 1929.

**DEPUTE' NOMBLOT** (Cay. 1928). Enor-mous blooms of light, glowing, rosy-purple overlaid with bronzy gold. Deep orange beard. Considered the outstanding achieve-ment of its originator. 45 in. **35c**. Dykes Medal, France, 1930. A.M., A.I.S. 1936.

**DESERET** (Thorup 1936). S. a clear rich yellow, well arched and firm; F. same color, with much velvety red brushed evenly on all but the edges of the petals. A tall and vigorous grower. 40 in. **\$1.50**. H.M., A.I.S. 1937.

**DOG ROSE** (Insole 1930). An English iris of rare charm and individuality. Large oval flowers of clear rose-pink, gracefully carried on tall branching stems. 40 in. **25c**. S.M. (England) 1929.

**DOROTHY DIETZ** (Wmsn. 1929). S. light Chicory Blue fading to white; F. pure, deep pansy violet. Always attracts much attention because of its contrasting colors. 36 in. **25c**.

**DYMIA** (Shuber 1936). A free flowering, large very dark purple self, almost black, with a deep blue beard. 38 in. **\$1.00**. H.M., A.I.S. 1937; A.M., A.I.S. 1939.

**EASTER MORN** (Essig 1931). The finest and largest of the warm toned whites. In fact, it is in a class by itself. This flower nearly took my breath away the first time I saw it in the originator's garden. You should place this variety in your "must" class. 48 in. **50c**. H.M., A.I.S. 1931; A.M., A.I.S. 1933.

**E. B. WILLIAMSON** (Cook 1937). A glow-ing coppery red of medium shade. Nearly a self and of distinct color effect. One of the few really stunning iris we saw last season. In Rome, Italy, it was selected in 1938 as the finest new introduction in the world. **\$12.50**. A.M., A.I.S. 1939.

**EGYPT** (Wal. 1929). A large iris of bronzy violet and deep maroon-purple with substance that will withstand wind, rain or strong sun. 44 in. **25c**.

**EL CAPITAN** (Mohr 1926). The tallest and largest of the blues. A magnificent iris and no garden should be without it. 50 in. **35c**. H.M., A.I.S. 1929.

**ELEANOR ROOSEVELT** (H. P. Sass-Mc-Dade 1933). Deep velvety blackish purple with a silky sheen. A prolific fall bloomer. 30 in. **35c**. H.M., A.I.S., 1936.

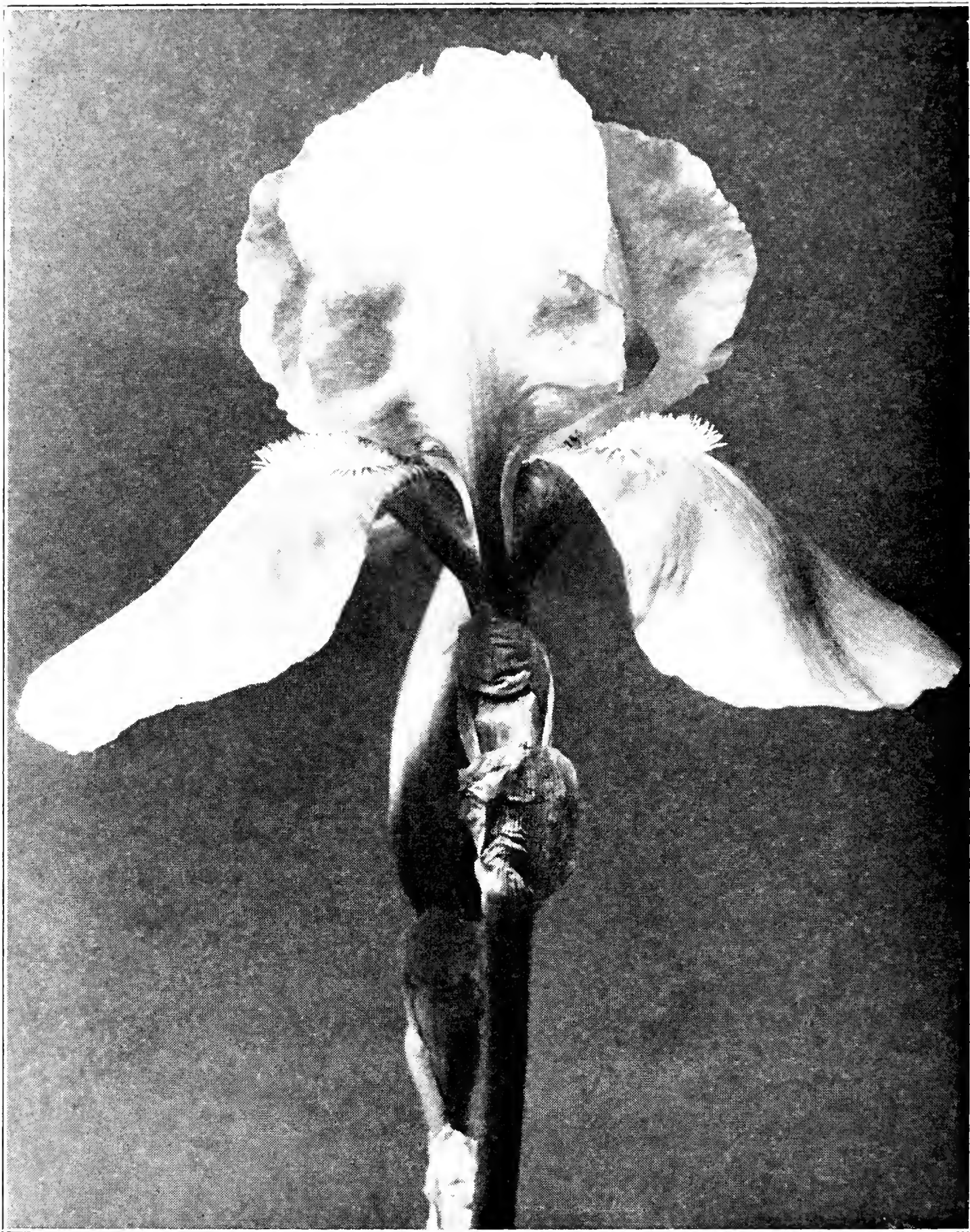
**EOTHEN** (Ware. 1932). A treasure in an-tique ivory with domed standards and flaring falls. Very large flowers and un-usually long blooming season. 40 in. **25c**.

**EROS** (Meade 1934). A beautiful near pink having a salmon undertone. A new approach to true pink, Silky texture. 38 in. **50c**.

**ETHELWYN DUBUAR** (Lapham 1933). One of the largest of the pinks. A beautiful flower that will hold its own in compe-tition with any of the newer pinks. 36 in. **35c**.

**FLORENCE BARRIQUAND** (Shank 1938). A huge yet exquisite ruffled iris of pale lavender with a water-colored wash of deeper tone on the fall. A very lovely and unique iris. 48 in. **\$5.00**.

**FRIEDA MOHR** (Mohr-Mitchell 1926). One of the best late blooming iris. Strik-ingly beautiful when massed. Flowers of perfect form and substance combined with pleasing luminous color. Compels attention. Attractive both in the garden and on the exhibition stand. The general color effect is deep lavender-pink. 48 in. **25c**.



**ELEANOR BLUE (Salbach 1933)**

A very vivid soft campanula blue with brown markings at the haft, and yellow beard. One of the most blue of the blues. 30 in. 35c.

**GOLDEN CATERACT** (Met.-Dys. 1936). Pure, brilliant dark yellow flowers of medium size and good form on 2 ft. stems. As near ever-blooming as any iris can be. In California it blooms nearly all the time. A good landscape variety and fine for cutting. \$1.00.

**GOLDEN FLARE** (Insole 1931). This iris has a charming color that defies description. A combination of gold, rose, flame, and blue in an unusual manner. One of my favorites and highly admired by all who see it in bloom. 36 in. 50c. S.M. (England) 1930.

**GOLDEN HIND** (Chadburn 1934). Large, dazzling buttercup yellow, faintly tinged orange, and illuminated by a brilliant orange beard. Strong and well branched stems. 36 in. \$4.00. Dykes Medal (England) 1934. A.M., A.I.S., 1937.

**GUUDRUN** (Dykes 1931). Very large flowers of pure, gleaming white set off by golden beard. 30 in. 50c. Dykes Medal (England) 1932. A.M., A.I.S. 1936.

**HAPPY DAYS** (Mitchell 1934). An immense, clear yellow, most easily described as a yellow El Capitan. Color clear Pinard yellow, with the falls being a shade deeper than the standards, and the beard an attractive orange-yellow. Unusual glistening finish. 40 in. \$1.50. H.M., A.I.S., 1935. A.M., A.I.S. 1936.

**HERMENE** (Parker 1933). A tall, satiny, deep pink blend with golden center. Color carries in the garden and harmonizes with many other varieties. 40 in. 25c.

**INCOGNITO** (White 1938). Well tailored flowers of dark velvety red and maroon tones on tall stems. In keeping with the high standard of C. G. White seedlings. \$5.00.

**INDIAN CHIEF** (Ayres 1929). A huge, brilliant red-toned iris of outstanding quality. S. bronzy violet, F. Dahlia Carmine. A dependable winter flowering variety that is a joy to behold. 36 in. 25c.

**INDIAN HILLS** (Grant 1937). A rich wine-purple self of oval form and good landscape value, especially when planted with contrasting colors. It grows and blooms well. 36 in. \$2.50.

**JASMANIA** (Ayres 1935). Large flowers of medium yellow on tall, graceful stems. The broad, semi-flaring falls are lightly touched pale brown on the haft. 42 in. \$6.00. H.M., A.I.S. 1936. A.M., A.I.S. 1937.

**JEAN CAYEUX** (Cay. 1931) The most outstanding color introduction of recent years. The semi-flaring and slightly frilled flowers are of a pale Havana Brown shot with gold. 38 in. 75c. Dykes Medal (France) 1931. A.M., A.I.S., 1936.

**JEAN LAFITTE** (Wash. 1935). Domed standards of coppery rose, broad and arched. Falls are broad and semi-flaring, of intense deep rose with copper undertone. Bright yellow beard. Exceptionally wide and low branching. 36 in. \$3.50. H.M., A.I.S. 1936.

**JERRY** (Lapham 1934). Good sized, well rounded, ruby-red flowers on tall, well branched stems. 36 in. 75c.

**JOYCETTE** (J. Sass 1931). A deep, intense crimson-purple with no blue showing. An excellent garden color which accounts for its well deserved popularity. 40 in. 75c.

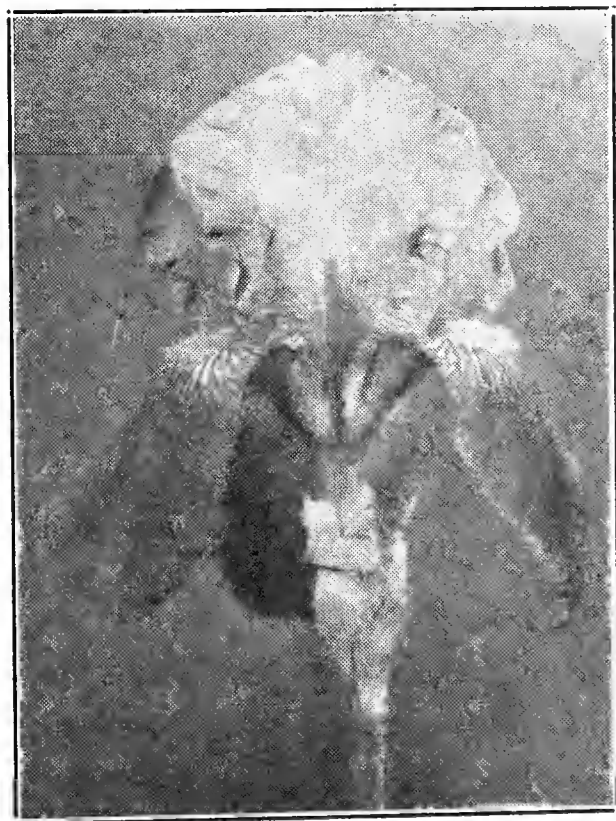
**KALINGA** (Klein 1934). A very large cream colored self with beautiful gold beard. The flowers perfectly formed and the stalks perfectly branched. . . Highly recommended. 44 in. 75c. H.M., A.I.S. 1936.

**KING JUBA** (H. Sass 1931). S. Old Gold, F. Dahlia Carmine. A brilliant and effective color. An outstanding Variegata. 38 in. 25c. H.M., A.I.S. 1932.

**KING TUT** (H. P. Sass 1925). A red and brown toned variety that is a sure bloomer and very effective in the garden. 36 in. 35c.

**K. V. AYRES** (Ayres 1932). A large and well formed blend of soft subdued colors. Pale coffee and lavender blend with an undertone of pink. 40 in. 50c.

**LADY PARAMOUNT** (White). The first of the W. R. Dykes seedlings to appear on the market and still holding its own in competition with the newer and deeper flowering yellows. Large flowers of light yellow on 4 ft. stems. 75c. H.M., A.I.S. 1932. A.M., A.I.S., 1936.



MAUNA LOA

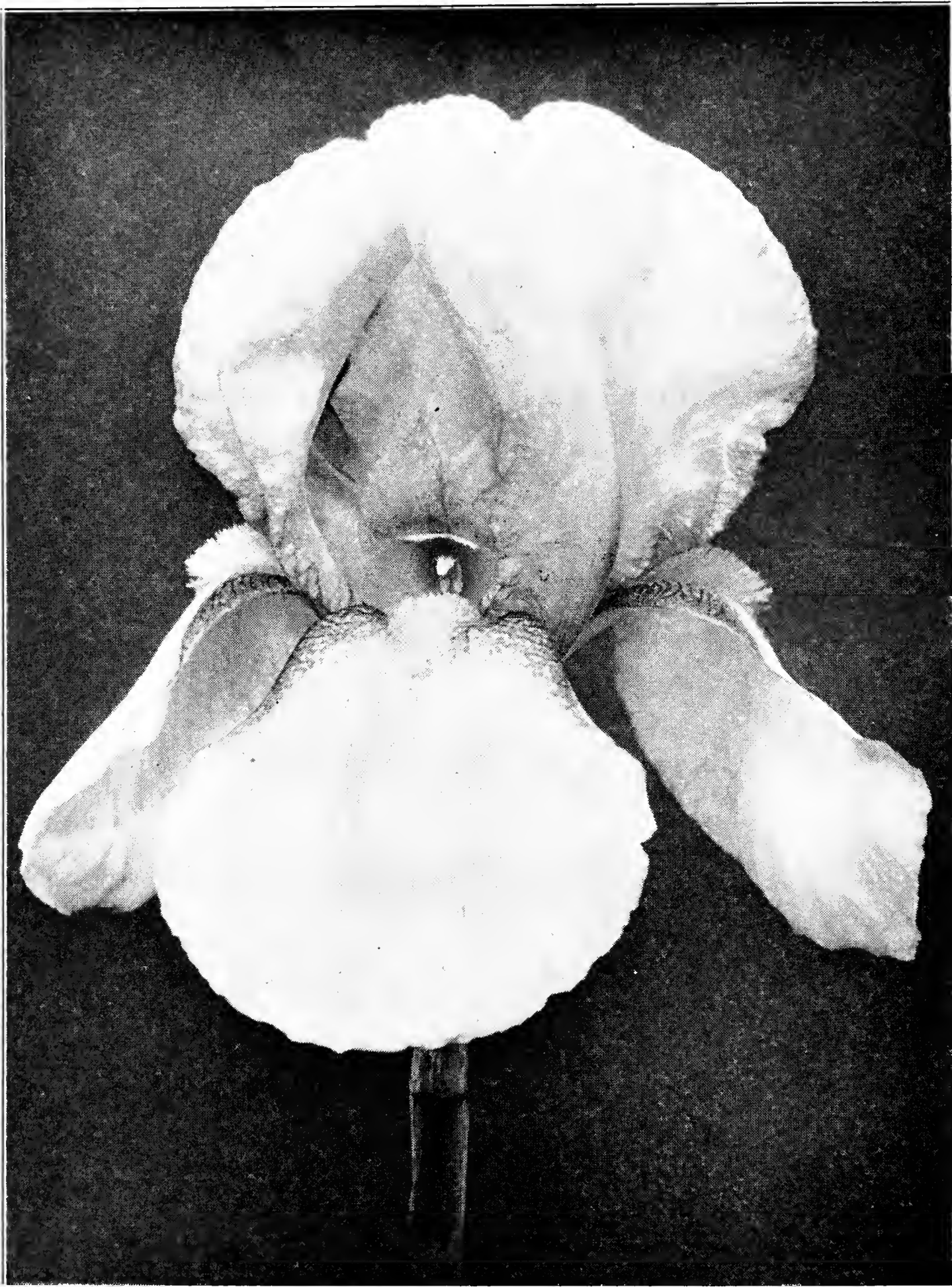
**LARGO** (Ashley 1932). A harmony in tones of soft chrome yellow, yellow and pink. Large flowers of heavy substance. 40 in. 50c.

**LEGEND** (Ware 1932). Deep, rich velvety blue and crimson with a brilliant gold beard. A superb garden iris. 48 in. 35c.

**LUCRE** (White 1936). A medium sized flower of the deepest possible yellow color. Prolific in bloom and increasing rapidly. There are no markings in the haft, which gives it a touch of silky finish. 36 in. \$1.00.

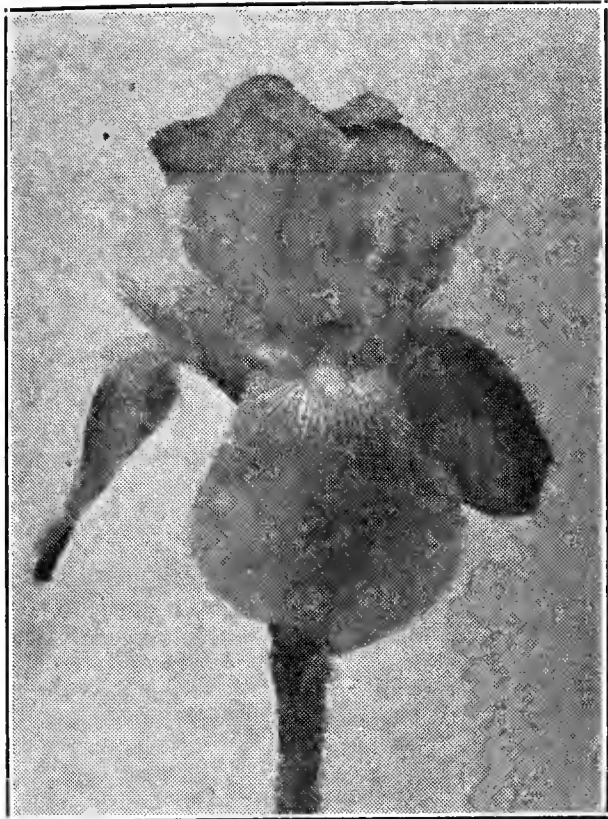
Iris require shallow cultivation.





**LOS ANGELES (Mohr-Mitchell 1927)**

Great white flowers of fine shape and substance, the standards faintly edged blue with the blue style arms adding a note of clear blue in the center. Tall and widely branched. 40 in. 25c.



MAZAMA

**LUCREZIA BORI** (Schreiner 1935). A late blooming large flowered yellow of domed standards and long falls. 36 in. \$2.00. H.M., A.I.S. 1936.

**MAJESTY** (Berry 1936). An immense ruffled flower of purple-lavender coloring. A good exhibition variety. 40 in. \$2.50.

**MARQUITA** (Cay. 1930). A favorite from France. Huge flowers of creamy yellow with falls heavily lined rose-pink, blending into a water-color wash at the end of the petals. It never fails to attract attention to itself. 36 in. \$1.00. C.M. (France) 1931; A.M., A.I.S. 1936.

**MAUNA LOA** (Berry 1926). A tall, up-standing bi-color of a strong reddish cast, the rich Dahlia Purple falls giving the dominant color notes. Very large flowers beginning early and continuing over a long season. As a garden plant in a class with San Gabriel and Frieda Mohr, and between the two in the blooming season. 35c. H.M., A.I.S.

**MAZAMA** (Berry 1932). A strong growing, rose toned bi-color. A descendant of Mauna Loa and Dominion. 50 in. 50c.

**MELDORIC** (Ayres 1931). Blue-black of large size, considered by many to be the finest dark iris introduced to date. Certainly the finest introduced by Dr. Ayres. 48 in. 50c. H.M., A.I.S. 1931.

**MESOPOTAMICA** (Wild form). An enormous blue bi-color with long segments and tall flexuous stems, collected from Mesopotamia. A tender variety, useful for its large size and early blooming habit. 50 in. 35c.

**MICHELANGELO** (Weed 1936). A distinctly new color in iris; a dove-gray self. Large well proportioned flowers on well branched, tall stems. A definitely unusual and lovely variety. 40 in. \$3.00.

**MINISTER FERNAND DAVID** (Cay. 1930). A large and luminous red-wine purple self of excellent form and rich texture. One of the most outstanding varieties in my garden. 38 in. 50c. C.M. (France) 1930.

**MISS ARAVILLA** (H. P. Sass 1938). A more golden King Tut with a finer finish. The most popular variety in my garden last season. 30 in. 75c.

**MISSOURI** (Grinter 1933). A clear, rich shade of medium blue. Large, well proportioned flowers with flaring falls; tall, well branched stems and a regal bearing that makes this an outstanding aristocrat. 40 in. \$1.50.

**MODOC** (Essig 1929). This is one of the darkest of the purples, being almost a blackish rich purple mixed with shades of dark brown. 30 in. 25c.

**MOHRSON** (White 1937). The first of the William Mohr seedlings to appear on the market. The flowers are simply enormous, with standards of rich clear deep violet with a varnished surface and ruffled edges. The falls are a beautiful shade of violet. We are listing this with the tall bearded varieties as it has only one-quarter Oncocyclis blood. 30 in. 75c. H.M., A.I.S. 1935.

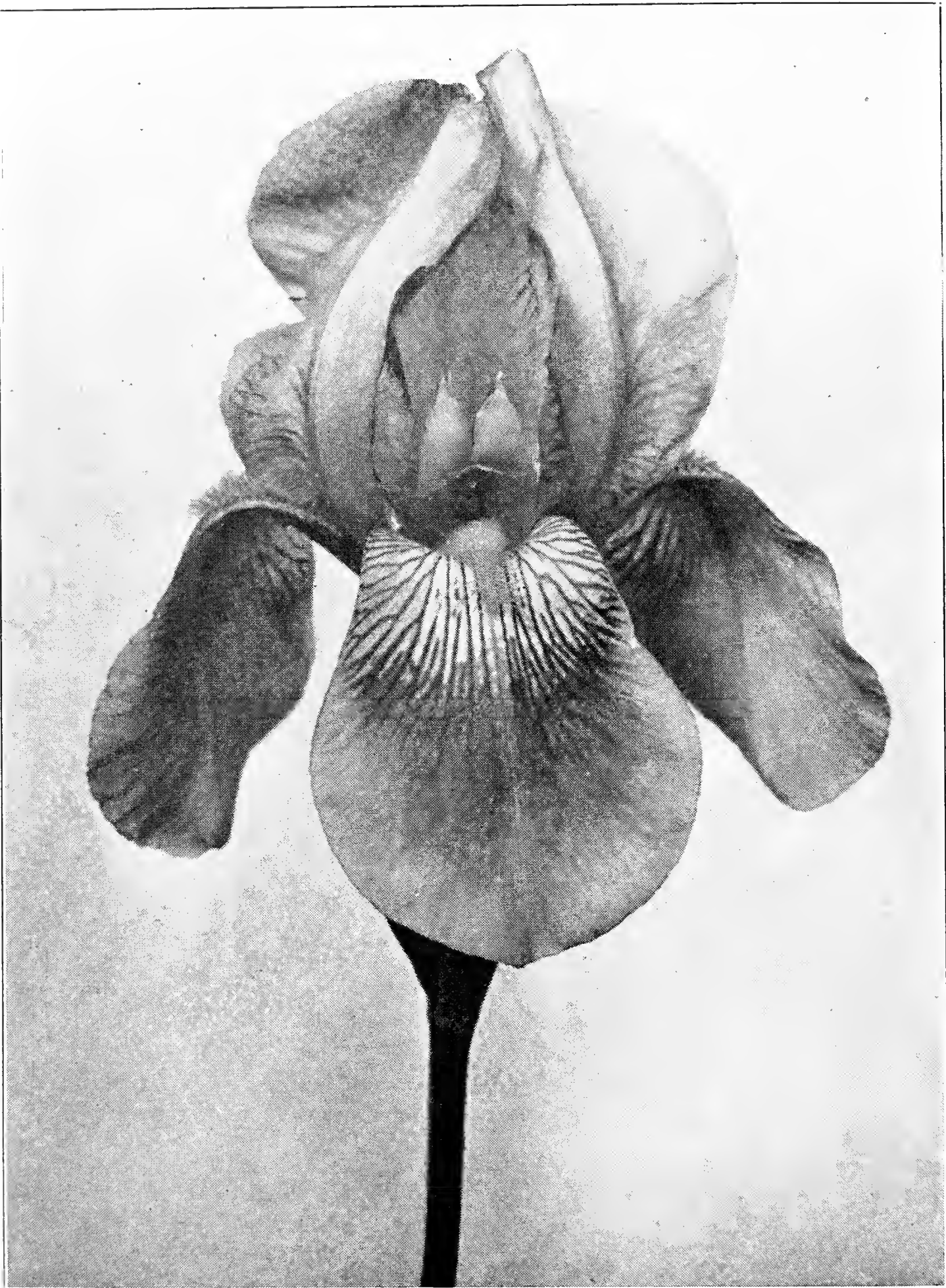
**MONTEREY** (Mohr-Mitchell 1929). An exceptionally fine dark bronzed red-violet. Good size, form, color and substance. 45 in. 25c.



MOHRSON

We do not substitute unless requested to do so.





**MARY GEDDES (Wash. 1931)**

A lovely blending of soft pink tones overlaid Pomeranian Red. Flowers are of good size and stately bearing. Considered to be the best of the blends introduced to date. 36 in. 50c. H.M., A.I.S. 1930; A.M., R.H.S. 1933; Dykes Medal, 1936.



## YELLOW Collection

So that you may enjoy the thrill of growing these large flowering yellow varieties in your garden we are making this special collection offer.

<b>Alta California</b> .....	<b>\$0.50</b>
<b>Chromylla</b> .....	<b>.50</b>
<b>Happy Days</b> .....	<b>2.00</b>
<b>Lady Paramount</b> .....	<b>1.00</b>
<b>Sweet Alibi</b> .....	<b>1.00</b>
<b>W. R. Dykes</b> .....	<b>.50</b>

**\$5.50**

**1** each of the above 6 superb varieties. \$5.50 value is yours for only **\$4**

**MOONGOLD** (Berry 1935). An extremely early large-flowered, broad-petaled, soft yellow self. It flowers with the late daffodils and lovely planted with them. S. Pinnard Yellow, F. veined Old Gold near the Cadmium Yellow beard. 30 in. **\$2.00.**

**MORELLO** (Berry 1937). An iris of unusually rich blending colors; an early bloomer and of good carrying quality. S. opalescent Antique Violet shot Vinaceous Brown; F. Auricula Purple overlaid Ox-Blood Red. 48 in. **\$2.00.**

**MOROCCO ROSE** (Loomis 1937). A new pink of great size and perfect form. Warm Orchid pink blended with considerable yellow in the center and a yellow beard. Flaring falls. 36 in. **\$7.50.**

**MOURNING CLOAK** (Essig 1934). An intensely dark blue-purple. One of the darkest, if not the darkest. 36 in. **75c.**

**MRS. HERBERT HOOVER** (Home. 1930). A salmon and buff blend, spangled with gold and tipped with turquoise. Flowers are ruffled. In California it blooms every winter. 30 in. **35c.**

**NARANJA** (Mitchell 1935). Strong grower carrying its large flowers on tall, well proportioned stems. The color is deepest yellow with definite orange markings on the falls. Orange buds. A truly distinct variety. 40 in. **\$2.50.** A.M., A.I.S. 1937.

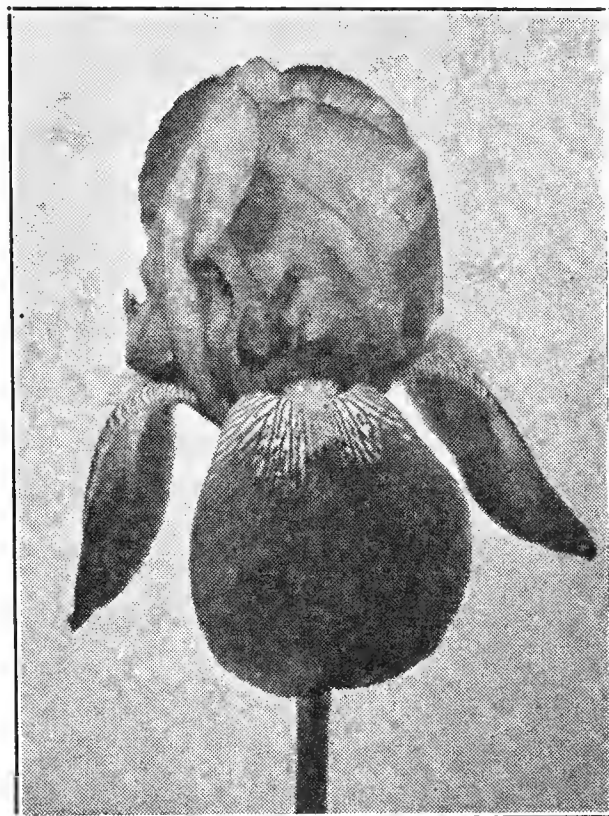
**NATIONAL PROSPERITY** (National). S. deep blue, ruffled slightly at edges. F. same color, tinged violet, slightly lighter at edges, with petals accentuated by gold beard. 40 in. **50c.**

**NATIVIDAD** (Mohr-Mitchell 1932). A warm-toned white, delightfully lighted by the clear yellow of the beard and haft. General effect is a light yellow. Unusual substance and texture, with a tendency towards winter blooming. 40 in. **75c.**

**NENE** (Cay. 1928). S. soft clear lilac; F. vinous red, lighter at the margins. A very large iris up to 9 inches long, on 4 ft. stems. Very attractive. **35c.** C.M. (France) 1930.

**NEON** (Salbach 1934). S. bronzy gold, F. velvety carmine. Beard, bright gold. A very luminous color combination which attracts immediate attention. A great improvement over the old Variegatas. 48 in. **\$1.00.**

**OREGON SUNSHINE** (National 1939). A superior light yellow variety. The fine, straight, strong and perfectly branched stalks bear six or more large flowers of uniform light yellow without any Dykes flecks so common in others. Fine substance and fragrant. 38 in. **\$10.00.**



**NENE**

**OXHEART** (Nichols 1934). Strawberry red with large, circular falls of deep and velvety texture. Smooth, unveined haft and harmonizing beard. 36 in. **\$1.00.**

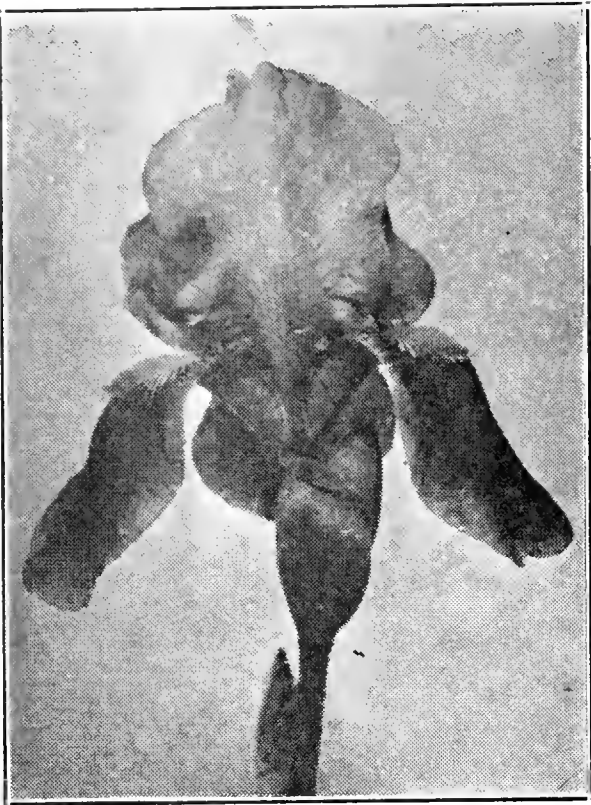
**OZONE** (J. Sass 1935). A bluish violet with a beautiful pinkish sheen and brown haft. A flower of unusual beauty and finish. 36 in. **\$1.50.** H.M., A.I.S. 1936; A.M., A.I.S. 1938.

**PALE MOONLIGHT** (Essig 1931). A very lovely blue self, light blue in tone. The flowers are very large and well placed on fine, tall stems. Bright orange beard. 48 in. **35c.**

**PADRE** (Mohr-Mitchell 1930). The dominating color is the rosy purple of the silky falls flushed bright blue. Of dignified form, tall and well branched. In Southern California it blooms all winter. 42 in. **25c.**

**PALLIDA VARIEGATED FOLIAGE** (Wild form). Identical in every way with Pallida, but the foliage is heavily variegated, creamy white. The only tall bearded iris with variegated foliage. 40 in. **\$1.00.**

**Western and Southern States may plant bearded iris anytime.**



PERSIA

**PEARL LUSTRE** (National 1939). A fine bluish yellow throughout. Much lighter in color than Lady Paramount. Petals are 3 in. wide by 4 in. long with F. semi-flaring and a fine orange beard. A distinctive iris. 38 in. \$5.00.

**PERSIA** (Ayres 1929). S. smoky blue, F. rich purple-blue, shading paler at the edges. Massive flowers, reminding one of the colors of a Persian rug. 46 in. 50c.

**PINK IMPERIAL** (National 1939). The finest true pink ever originated. Flowers are much larger than Imperial Blush or Pink Satin, heretofore considered the best of this color. Being 52 inches tall, it stands out in any garden as the one flower of the whole show. \$10.00.

**PINK OPAL** (J. Sass 1934). Large, finely shaped flowers of pastel pink gracefully carried on 40 in. stems. 35c.

**PINK SATIN** (J. Sass 1930). A delightful light pink with a smooth and soft satiny finish. Distinct from others of its color class. 46 in. 25c. H.M., A.I.S. 1931.

**PLUIE D'OR** (Cay. 1928). Tall, pure rich yellow with striking yellow beard. Most brilliant of the yellows. 36 in. 25c. Dykes Medal (France) 1928.

**PLURABELLE** (Cay. 1933). S. wide, golden yellow; F. plum-red, softer at edges. A very striking blend and a profuse bloomer. 36 in. \$1.50. C.M. (France) 1933.

**PORCELAIN BEAUTY** (National). A blend of white, cream and yellow which resembles old porcelain. A variety of the greatest substance of any iris, the petals feeling like leather when held between the thumb and fingers. This character makes it the most lasting of any iris flower. 31 in. \$1.00.

**PRESIDENT PILKINGTON** (Cay. 1931). A magnificent, large, perfectly formed flower of outstanding color. S. pure buff, F. lavender-blue. 46 in. 25c. C.M. (France) 1931.

**PURISSIMA** (Mohr-Mitchell 1927). A pure white of great poise, fine form and heavy substance which has set a standard

of perfection in its color class. If I were to grow only one white iris, this would be my choice. 48 in. 35c.

**QUERIDA** (Mohr-Mitchell 1930). Delicate pinkish lavender flowers, with style branches, beard and haft all flushed yellow. An unusual color and of distinctive form. A persistent winter bloomer with us. 40 in. 25c.

**RAIN OF FIRE** (National). A worthy addition to the red group. S. of reddish buff; F. semi-flaring of bright rose-red, with orange beard. A rapid increaser with a long blooming period. 34 in. \$1.00.

**RAMESES** (H. P. Sass 1929). A blending of Tourmaline Pink and soft yellow, with a yellow glow at the center. 36 in. 35c. Dykes Medal, 1932.

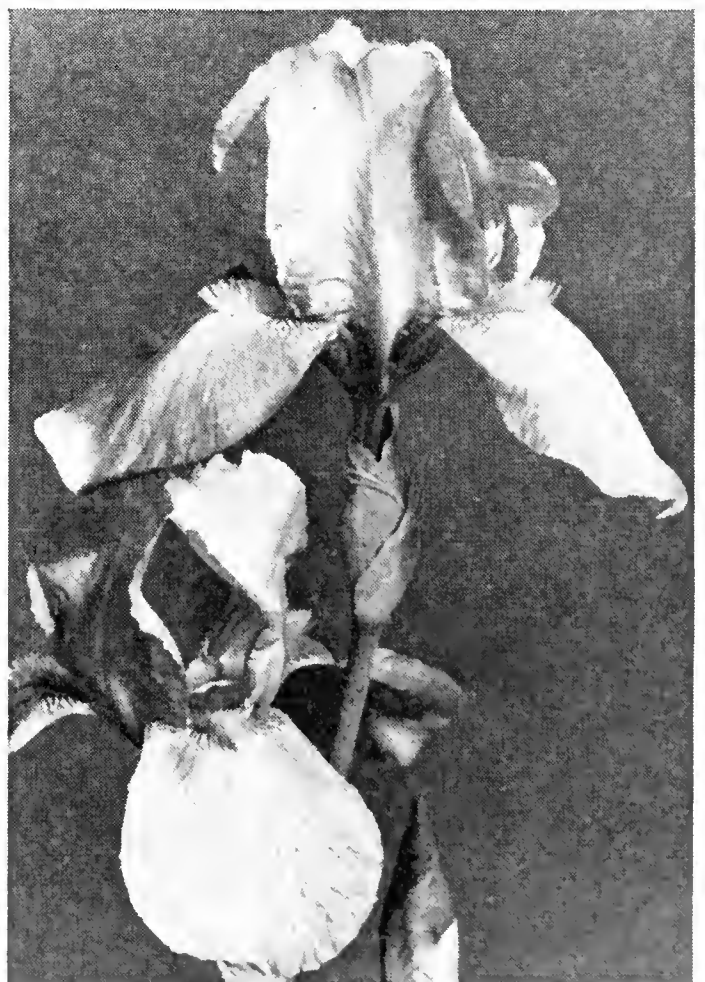
**REALM** (Baker 1926). An intense, pure, rich blue self, with a conspicuous golden yellow beard. Ideal garden iris. 36 in. 25c.

**RED DOMINION** (Ayres 1931). A perfect iris of lustrous wine-purple; very intense and velvety. An outstanding color. 32 in. 35c.

**RED WING** (H. P. Sass 1928). A big, bronzy red and one of the most attractive of the low priced reds. 36 in. 25c.

**RICARDI** (Wild form). A selected form of Mesopotamica with erect stalks. 50 in. 25c.

**ROSY WINGS** (Gage 1936). A delightful harmony in shades of iridescent rose and copper. One of the most talked of and popular of the recent introductions. Well worth a place in even the smallest garden. 38 in. \$3.50. Dykes Medal 1939.



PRESIDENT PILKINGTON



SIERRA BLUE

**SACRAMENTO** (Mohr-Mitchell 1929). A giant Plicata of the San Francisco type, but having dots and reticulations of reddish brown instead of lavender on creamy white ground. The flowers are large and well shaped on stout well branched stems. 40 in. 35c. H.M., A.I.S. 1931.

**SANDIA** (Wmsn. 1934). A bright and clean deep pink and yellow blend that is vigorous and floriferous. The flowers are large, well rounded and of good substance. 75c.

**SAN FRANCISCO** (Mohr-Mitchell 1927). Tall stems, branching low and wide like a candelabra. It carries large white flowers, of which both standards and falls are distinctly edged lavender. A sister seedling of Los Angeles but distinct from it. 48 in. 35c. Dykes Medal, 1927.

**SAN GABRIEL** (Dean 1921). This variety has set a standard of perfection for the milder climates. Being a seedling of Mesopotamica it is not hardy in the colder climates. The flowers are a lustrous lavender flushed with rosy mauve in color and have a delicate and pleasing fragrance. It is one of the first to bloom and continues blooming for many weeks. It is the tallest iris grown. The foliage is green throughout the year. 70 in. 25c.

**SANTA BARBARA** (Mohr-Mitchell 1925). Finest of the pure lavenders. It has substance, size, spreading horizontal falls, well branched stalks and a vigorous growth. 40 in. 25c. A.M., R.H.S. (England).

**SEBAGO** (Berry 1937). An outstanding garden iris of fine blue-violet coloring. Large and well formed flowers. 45 in. \$4.00.

**SHAH JEHAN** (Neel 1932). The name is Persian and means "King of the Universe." The rich coloring and royal bearing does not belie its name. S. delicate creamy buff

edged lavender, F. very rich velvety chestnut, margins purple with the color of the standards fading down to the center of the falls. Very late. 36 in. 50c.

**SHINING WATERS** (Essig 1933). A clear, pure blue self, like the reflection of the blue sky in the shining waters. Waxy texture, perfect finish, symmetry and poise combine to make this the outstanding light blue iris. 46 in. 50c. H.M., A.I.S. 1934; A.M., A.I.S. 1935.

**SIERRA BLUE** (Essig 1932). An exceptionally smooth, large, refined flower, clear blue color with good substance and perfect form. A champion in every way. 50 in. 75c. H.M., A.I.S. 1933; Dykes Medal 1935.

**SIR KNIGHT** (Ashley 1933). The sensational dark blue self of great brilliance and blackish sheen. A vigorous grower. 40 in. \$1.50. H.M., A.I.S. 1936.

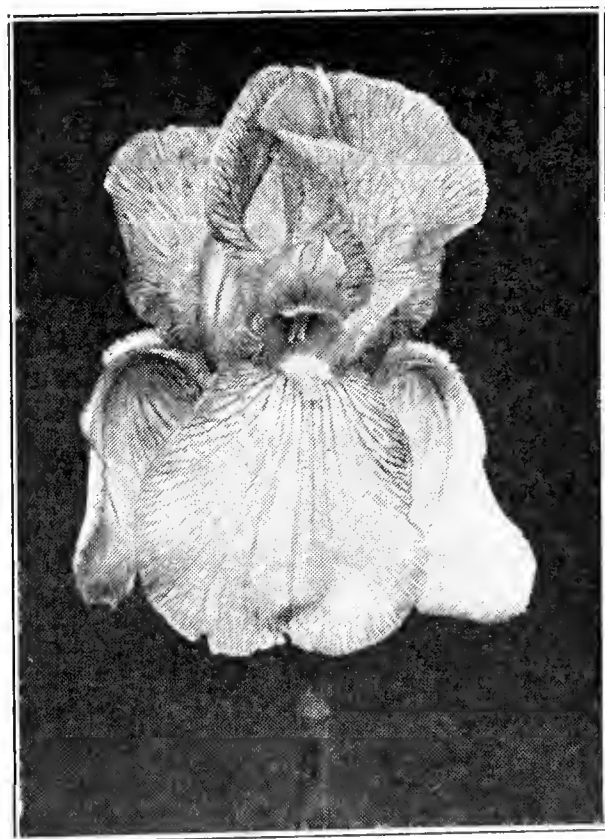
**SIR MICHAEL** (Yeld 1925). S. clear Heliotrope, F. rich red-purple, suffused copper-brown. Tall and stately. One of the world's finest. 48 in. 25c.

**SITKA** (Essig 1931). A huge, clear white of splendid form and substance. Very large flowers on stately, tall, well branched stalks. A very desirable plant in every way. 48 in. 50c.

**SOUTHLAND** (H. P. Sass 1934). A deep lemon chrome self. S. domed, F. flaring. A fall blooming intermediate. 24 in. 25c. A.M., A.I.S. 1939.

**SPOKAN** (J. Sass 1933). Large flowers of smooth texture in shades of copper and red. S. glowing red-brown, F. darker. A very attractive color combination. 36 in. \$1.00. H.M., A.I.S. 1936.

**SUMMER TAN** (Kirk. 1935). S. light golden tan, F. darker, flushed olive with a velvety finish. A very unusual blend. 38 in. \$1.00. H.M., A.I.S. 1936.



SACRAMENTO

Bearded iris must have good drainage for best results.



**SUNDEW** (Essig 1929). Large, waxy flowers of light lemon yellow with maroon markings at the base of the falls. 28 in. 25c.

**SUNGOLD** (Milliken 1938). The flowers are a medium shade of bright yellow and are simply enormous in size, with wide, flaring falls of heavy, firm substance. The finest of the fine yellows to date. 48 in. \$3.50.

**SUNOL** (Mitchell 1933). A perfectly shaped iris of honey colors with a touch of lavender in the center of the falls. It has many excellent qualities to recommend it. 36 in. 50c.

**SWEET ALIBI** (White 1935). A beautiful self of pale primrose yellow that has all the qualities of a masterpiece. Profuse bloomer, easy grower. Greatly admired by everyone that sees it. 40 in. \$1.00.

**TARANTELLA** (H. Sass 1935). Medium large flowers of purest white uniformly stitched pink around the petals. Lightly ruffled flowers well placed on gracefully branched stems. 38 in. \$1.00.

**TENAYA** (Essig 1933). Smooth finish, velvety, dark red-purple self of perfect form, with an analine beard and golden throat. Tall, showy and well branched. An outstanding variety. 42 in. 50c. H.M., A.I.S. 1936.

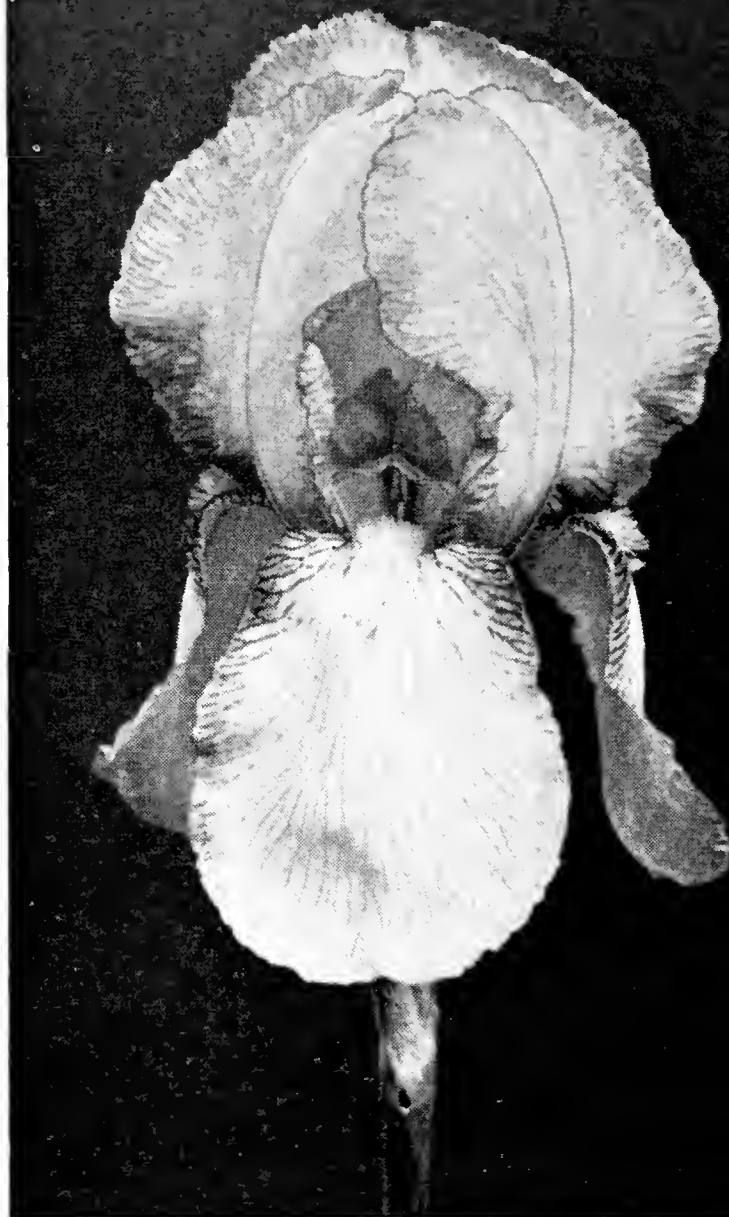


**TENAYA**

**THE BLACK DOUGLAS** (J. Sass 1934). S. dark violet, F. blackish violet, beard deep blue tipped yellow. Very dark and effective. 38 in. \$1.00. H.M., A.I.S. 1936.

**THEODOLINDA** (Ayres 1932). The largest of the new Plicatas. Pure white throughout with light blue stitching around the segments, deepening at the haft. The straight hanging falls distinguishes this variety from all others in its color class. 42 in. 50c.

**THE RED BRICK** (National 1939). Just the color of a red brick, thus differing from any other iris. Six good sized blossoms



**THEODOLINDA**

soms to a short well-branched stalk. One of the most distinct uniform reds. 30 in. \$3.00.

**THE RED DOUGLAS** (J. Sass 1937). The most celebrated of the red-purples. It has a bright red color that is striking in the garden. Showy orange beard and brown markings in the haft. Supply very limited. 38 in. \$15.00. A.M., A.I.S. 1939.

**TINT O'TAN** (Ayres 1933). A warm and brilliant golden tan. 30 in. \$1.00.

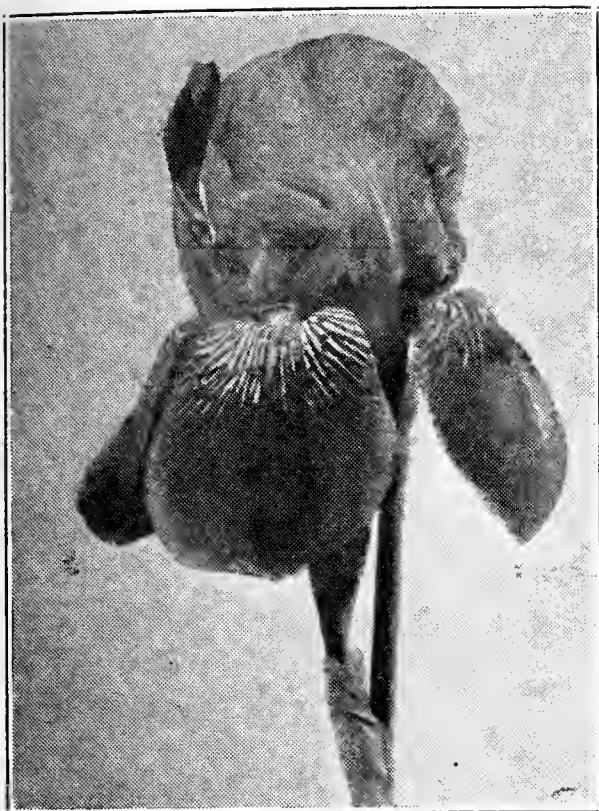
**TIOGA** (Salbach 1931). Fine, deep, velvety blue and violet bi-color. The large, broad falls are held horizontally and both segments are well proportioned. Heavy substance and smooth texture. Exquisitely fragrant. 40 in. 35c.

**TRAIL'S END** (Wmsn. 1934). S. citron yellow overlaid soft orange-red; F. orange-red with yellow reverse. Of intense coloring and attractive form and a profuse bloomer. 38 in. 75c. H.M., A.I.S. 1936.

**TUSCANY GOLD** (Wmsn. 1929). A beautiful old gold self, shading to purplish at the margins. The general effect is a bright orange buff. 36 in. 25c.

**UKIAH** (Essig 1934). One of the darkest and richest of the brown toned iris. S. dark, lustrous Indian Red; F. semi-flaring, blackish maroon of the richest velvety texture. 36 in. \$1.00. H.M., A.I.S. 1935.

**Plant Tall Bearded varieties 12 to 18 inches apart.**



VERT GALLANT

**VERT GALLANT** (Cay. 1929). S. soft rose, F. Dahlia Carmine. Conspicuously marked at the haft with yellow and brown. Oval flowers of fine smooth finish. Tall and stately. 50 in. 50c. Dykes Medal.

**VISHNU** (Sturt. 1930). A very individual iris. Light pinkish cinnamon, heavily veined with brown. Exquisitely shaped, medium sized flowers, gracefully carried on wiry stems. 30 in. 50c.

**WAR EAGLE** (J. Sass 1933). A huge iris of glowing, deep, rich red in its garden

effect. S. Vinaceous Purple, F. blackish red-purple, fading to pansy purple. 40 in. 75c. H.M., A.I.S. 1933.

**WELCOME** (Reibold 1936). A fine, soft-toned yellow of smooth finish and graceful shape. The well branched stalk carries many flowers of large size and delightful fragrance. A very satisfactory all purpose yellow. 48 in. \$1.00.

**WINE GLORY** (National). A combination of red, purple, violet, which produce the same effect as wine in a glass when held up to the light. An established clump bears more flowers than most any other variety, producing a stunning effect in a garden. Blooms throughout the entire season. 36 in. 50c.

**W. R. DYKES** (Dykes 1926). The first large solid yellow variety to be put on the market and the parent of nearly all of the newer large yellow irises. In some seasons, thin purple streaks appear on some of the blossoms, but this only serves to add to its distinctiveness. 48 in. 75c.

**WONDERCHILD** (National). Huge flowers of deepest midnight blue are placed close together and make each stalk a gigantic bouquet. Color is similar to Mel-doric, Valor and Sir Knight, but the plants are more vigorous and multiply more rapidly. This is one of the best dark sorts now available. 32 in. 50c.

**ZAHAROOON** (Mrs. D. R. Dykes 1927). An unusual blend of soft amber, buff, yellow, fawn and pale violet with a strong suffusion of rose. Strong and vigorous grower. 40 in. 50c.

## STANDARD VARIETIES

25c Each; 3 of a Variety 50c

<b>ALLURE</b>	Yellow flushed pink
<b>ARGYNNIS</b>	Yellow and carmine
<b>AURIFERO</b>	Pale lavender blue
<b>AUTOCRAT</b>	Blue and purple
<b>BLUE BANNER</b>	Blue and violet
<b>BOADICIA</b>	Yellow and pink
<b>BRITONESS</b>	Soft yellow
<b>BUTO</b>	Dark blue
<b>CANYON MIST</b>	Light mauve
<b>COPPERSMITH</b>	Velvety copper-red
<b>CORRIDA</b>	Sky blue
<b>DAUNTLESS</b>	Velvety rose-red
<b>EGYPT</b>	Maroon-purple
<b>EUPHONY</b>	Yellow, pink, blue
<b>FLUSH OF DAWN</b>	Lavender blend
<b>GAVIOTA</b>	Cream edged yellow
<b>GIANT BALDWIN</b>	Violet
<b>GLOWING EMBERS</b>	Bronze and purple
<b>GOLDILOCKS</b>	Soft yellow
<b>GRACE STURTEVANT</b>	Vel. brown-purple
<b>HAVOMEL</b>	Blue and cream
<b>INNER GLOW</b>	Cream and yellow
<b>IRMA POLLOCH</b>	Red-purple bicolor
<b>JUBILEE</b>	Ivory edged red
<b>MAGNIFICA</b>	Violet bicolor
<b>MIDGARD</b>	Yellow and pink

<b>MME. GAUDICHAU</b>	Darkest blue
<b>MRS. MARION CRAN</b>	Lavender
<b>MRS. VALERIE WEST</b>	Violet and maroon
<b>PRAIRIE GOLD</b>	Subdued yellow
<b>RED SPLENDOR</b>	Ruffled red-purple
<b>SAN LUIS REY</b>	Light purple
<b>SOLEDAD</b>	Yellow
<b>SUSAN BLISS</b>	Lavender pink
<b>TRUE CHARM</b>	White edged blue
<b>TRUE DELIGHT</b>	White edged pink
<b>VALENCIA</b>	Orange buff
<b>WEDGEWOOD</b>	Blue
<b>VIRGINIA MOORE</b>	Yellow
<b>ZUA</b>	Ruffled white

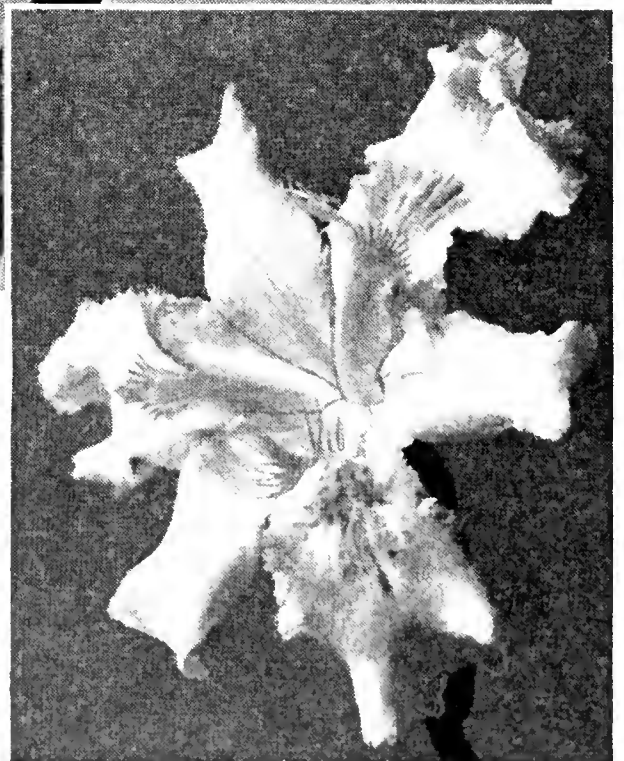
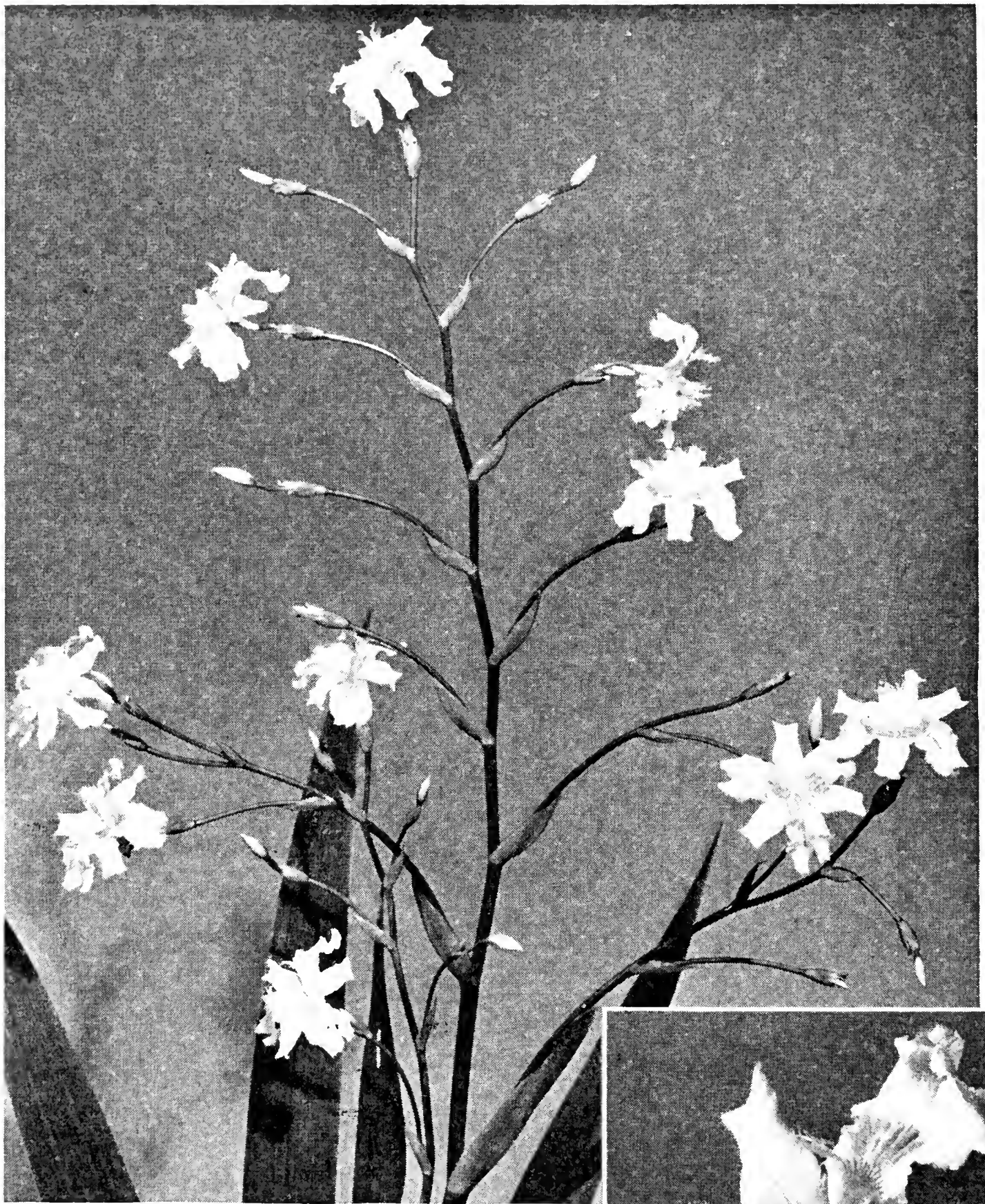
## SPECIAL BEGINNERS Collections

Postpaid in U.S.A.

One each of any 12 from above list \$1.50  
 One each of any 25 from above list 3.00  
 One each of all 40 from above list 4.50

We reserve the right to substitute varieties in these collections.





**NADA (Giridlian 1936) (Pronounced Ney-da)**

The result of crossing two of the crested type, Japonica and Wattii, combining the good qualities of both. The flower stalk rises two feet from the center of the fan of leaves, and is branched and rebranched, carrying as many as 40 terminal buds, each bud in turn producing five flowers in succession.

The flowers are white with chrome-yellow crests with a touch of light lavender around the crests. The style branches are light lavender, lacerated in a beautiful manner. The standards and falls are waved and frilled. The flowers are about  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches across, and lend themselves ideally for cut flower arrangements. They last well when cut, as nearly all the buds develop.

The plant is very prolific, propagating itself by means of short stolens and forming a good sized clump in one season. 36 in. \$1.00. H.M., A.I.S. 1939. Received "Highly Commended and Special Prize" award at International Flower Show, New York City, 1940.



# DWARF BEARDED IRIS

All Varieties 25c each

**ALBA.** Early white with a yellow beard. Very fragrant. 6 in.

**ALPIN.** S. lobelia. F. reddish purple. 5 in.

**ARAMIS.** Light yellow. 6 in.

**BALCING CURIOSITY.** Yellow with purple and olive markings. Fragrant. 8 in.

**BETSY PRESBY.** A fine bright yellow with darker falls. 5 in.

**BLACK MIDGET.** Tiny deep purple, buds black. 6 in.

**BRIDE.** Snow white with rose fragrance. 6 in.

**BURGOS.** Wine red, orange beard. 6 in.

**CANARI.** Light yellow. 9 in.

**DIE FEE.** Light blue bi-color. 6 in.

**GOLDEN.** Light yellow-toned self of smooth texture. Large flower. 6 in.

**JEAN SIRET.** Yellow tinted and streaked blue. Everbloomer in California. 9 in.

**LADDIE BOY.** Deep blue-purple. Late. 7 in.

**NEOLA.** S. violet, F. dark brown.

**NIOBE.** Dark purple self with white beard. 5 in.

**NUGGET.** Pure yellow self. 9 in.

**PETITE AMIE.** A very pretty creamy white. 10 in.

**PUMILA.** Dark red-purple.



DWARF BEARDED

**SILVER ELF.** S. pure white, F. gray, lined light blue. 10 in.

**SONNY.** Deep buttercup yellow. 6 in.

**TONY.** Black purple with orange beard. 8 in.

**TRAUTLEIB.** Very lovely pink. 6 in.

**YELLOW BIRD.** Dark yellow overlaid olive. 6 in.

**ZOBEIDA.** Smoky lavender with a bloom on the petals.

## EVANSIA IRIS

Crested

**CRISTATA.** Dainty, soft amethyst-blue with a touch of gold. Beautifully fringed and crested. Useful for the rock garden, in front of the flower border or as ground cover. Fragrant. 4 in. 25c.

**FAIRYLAND** (Stevens 1936).—A **Wattii** and **Japanica** cross that is quite distinct from **Nada**. Color very pale lavender with spots and dots of deeper lavender and brown and a yellow crest. Dark green foliage and compact growth. 24 in. \$3.00.

**JAPONICA.** Orchid-like flowers of a uniform shade of lavender on 2 ft. stems. The flowers are large and closely set on the stout and well branched stem. Blooms February-March. 24 in. 50c.

**JAPONICA, VARIETY UWODU.** This is quite distinct from the type form. It grows only 12 in. high, the foliage is bright and shiny green and the flowers are very light lilac with violet spots and bright yellow crest. It is reputed to be hardier. 35c.

**JAPONICA, VARIEGATED.** This is a form of the Uvodu variety with the inside half of each leaf creamy white. Useful for edging and flower arrangements. 12 in. 50c.

**MILESII.** Claret-purple flowers on tall, wiry stems late in the season. It makes large rhizomes compared with other members of this group, and is quite distinct. 30 in. 75c.

**NADA**—See page 20.

**TECTORUM.** The roof iris of Japan. Deep lilac-blue with darker markings and ivory crest. Will grow well in full sun and is very hardy. Flowers are large and the plant prolific. 15 in. 25c.

**WATTII.** An amazing iris from the southern slopes of the Himalaya Mts. with a habit of growth more resembling a dwarf bamboo than iris. The fan of leaves is perched on top of 2 to 4 ft. stem. The flowers are white with orange crest borne on graceful, wiry panicles. Ideal for planting behind the lower growing varieties in this section. 75c.

## Dwarf Bearded Iris Collection

12 Varieties, one each, our selection, separately labeled. Enough plants for a beautiful 8-ft. border.

3 each, \$4.00.

Only \$2

Plant some Dwarf bearded iris and get more pleasure from your garden.



## ONCOCYCLUS IRIS

**SUSIANA.** The mourning iris. A single huge flower on a 15 in. stem, early in the spring. The color is nearly black, being thickly veined and dotted purplish black on a gray ground with a large black signal blotch in the center of the falls. Both the haft of the standards and of the falls have black beard. Each flower is a poem in itself, and a sight that cannot be forgotten.

It should be planted late in October in soil that has been enriched with lime and bonemeal. They are hardy and will withstand the coldest winters, provided they have good drainage. After the flowering season, withhold water and let them dry out. When the foliage has withered, dig up the rhizomes and keep them in dry sand till next October, when they may be replanted. Strong rhizomes. Delivery, July to October. **\$1.50.**

# POGOCYCLUS HYBRIDS

**BALROUDOUR** (J. Sass 1922). A medley of yellow, violet and olive-buff, and the flowers are of a distinct orchid form. Useful for cutting. A hybrid of *Oncocyclus* and dwarf species. 12 in. 25c.

**BELLORIO** (Mohr 1921). Soft gray-lavender flowers on slender stems. Very early and suitable for rock gardens. A Korolkowi hybrid. 20 in. 25c.

**CARMELO** (Mohr 1921). Unusual slender foliage with long, narrow flowers, half *Regelia* type. Color mouse-gray. Suitable for rock gardens. 20 in. 25c.

**CHEROKEE MAID** (Wmsn.). Blackish maroon. Easy grower. 24 in. \$1.00.

**CONGRESS** (Cayeux 1924). Rich, dark red-purple with mahogany undertone in the center. A grand iris in its size and bearing. The flowers are large, of heavy substance and carried on sturdy stems. 36 in. \$1.00.

**DILKUSH** (Foster 1909). Conspicuously veined dark violet on lighter ground. 30 in. \$1.00.

**DORAK** (Foster 1909). S. clear light violet, beautifully ruffled, F. purple violet with a white undertone at the throat showing the pretty veinings to advantage. One of the largest and best of this group. 30 in. 75c.

**DOXA**. Large flowers in blendings of Olive-green and lavender-yellow. In a class by itself in color and form. 18 in. 50c.

**GRACE MOHR** (Jory 1935). A seedling of William Mohr, but much taller and with flaring falls. Color pale lilac, veined Manganese lilac. Truly a sensational iris. 40 in. \$6.00. A.M., A.I.S. 1939.

**GRAY CLOUD** (J. Sass 1933). A pretty *Oncocyclus* hybrid of dawn gray with brown-purple stripes and a flush of olive green. 12 in. 50c.

**HAMADAN** (Foster 1909). Flower of uniform rich violet, bronze styles and black beard. 30 in. \$1.00.

**IB-PALL** (Foster). Large, purple veined flowers of perfect form on 3 ft. stems. 50c.

**ISMALI** (Foster 1909). A magnificent large flower of reddish-violet with white throat, veined purple. 30 in. 75c.

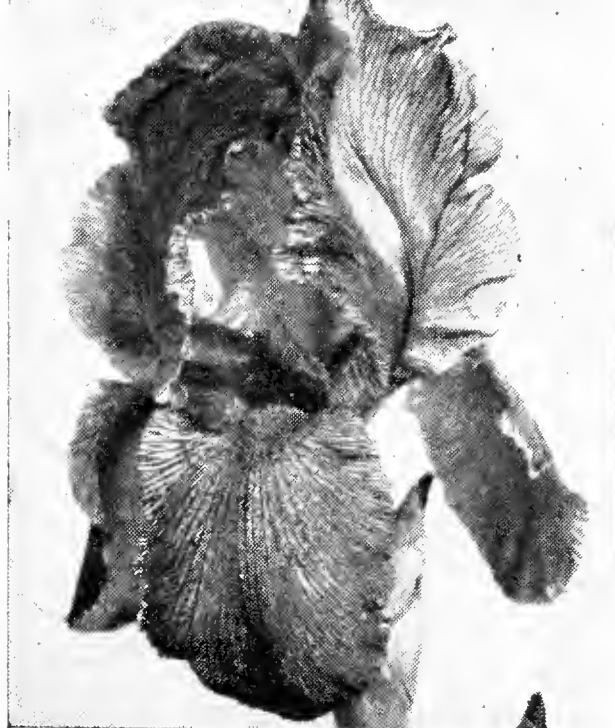
**LADY LILFORD** (Foster 1915). Immense blackish purple, well rounded flowers. One of the darkest of its color. 50c.

**MONS. STEICHEN** (Denis 1922). S. iridescent milky white, flushed soft lavender, F. creamy white flushed soft yellow, with wine-red central blotch radiating lines of the same color. 15 in. \$1.00.

**NEFERT** (Foster 1900). A uniform violet flower without veinings and a typical *Oncocyclus* shape. 30 in. 35c.

**OWAISSA** (J. Sass 1934). Dwarf bearded. Medium blue self *Pumila* hybrid. 6 in. 25c.

**RASPBERRY** (Mohr). A delicate Korolkowi hybrid having typical *Regelia* shaped flowers on tall, almost wiry stems. Easy to



IB-PALL

grow and increases well. The color of the flower is a lovely shade of raspberry-purple with fine lines of darker shade. 36 in. \$1.00.

**SEMELE**. S. soft sky-blue, frilled and mottled darker blue, F. crimson-purple with black zone at the throat. \$1.00.

**SHIRAZ** (Foster 1909). S. soft uniform bright yellow, F. darker with lighter throat and dark blotch at the end of the bluish beard. Compared favorably with any of Foster's introductions. 30 in. 75c.

**STORMY DAWN** (J. Sass 1933). This *Pogocyclus* is the bluest of the group. S. soft blue-violet, F. pale *Neropaline Blue*, with a brownish blotch at the end of the beard. Ideal subject for the rock garden. 10 in. 50c.

**VELVO** (Jacob Sass 1933). S. *Pleroma* violet darkening toward midrib. F. velvety dark *Madder* violet overlaid red. Small black blotch at end of the bronzy brown beard. 8 in. 50c.

**WILLIAM MOHR** (Mohr). A wonderful hybrid from *Parisiana* X *Gatesii*. The ground color of pale lilac, standards flushed darker, the whole flower beautifully veined Manganese violet. It has huge size and typical *Oncocyclus* form. Of recent years it has proved itself to be a wonderful parent. 20 in. 35c.

**ZWANNENBERG** (Dennis 1919). S. creamy light gray, splashed violet; F. golden yellow, washed and streaked purple. 24 in. 25c.

## IRIS TYPE Collection

We will send you one rhizome or bulb of each of 12 different types of iris such as *Spuria*, *Evansia*, *Ungicularis*, etc., to the value of at least \$5.00 (Fall delivery only) for only \$3.50

When planting iris cover the rhizome with 1 inch of soil.



# SPURIA

Spurias are among the easiest to grow and after planting require very little care, although they will respond to careful cultivation and fertilization. They should be planted in September and kept fairly moist at all times, although they will do fairly well under dry conditions.

**A. J. BALFOUR.** Cambridge Blue with yellow throat. 40 in. \$1.00.

**AUREA.** Flowers of fine, rich deep yellow. Same size and shape as **Ochroleuca**. 48 in. 25c.

**HALOPHILA HYBRIDS.** A charming strain of typical Spuria form but narrower and smaller in all its parts. Varying in color from cream to lavender. 48 in. 50c.

**LORD WOLSELEY.** This is the deepest blue-toned Spuria, as well as one of the largest and best. 46 in. 50c.

**MONNIERI.** Handsome, rich golden yellow, similar to **Aurea**. 48 in. 35c.

**MOUNT WHITNEY** (Milliken 1933). The giant of the Spurias. Huge flowers of white with deep yellow center on the falls. Broad foliage. 60 in. \$3.00.

**MRS. A. W. TAIT.** Light porcelain blue with white undertone and light yellow spot on the falls. 36 in. 50c.

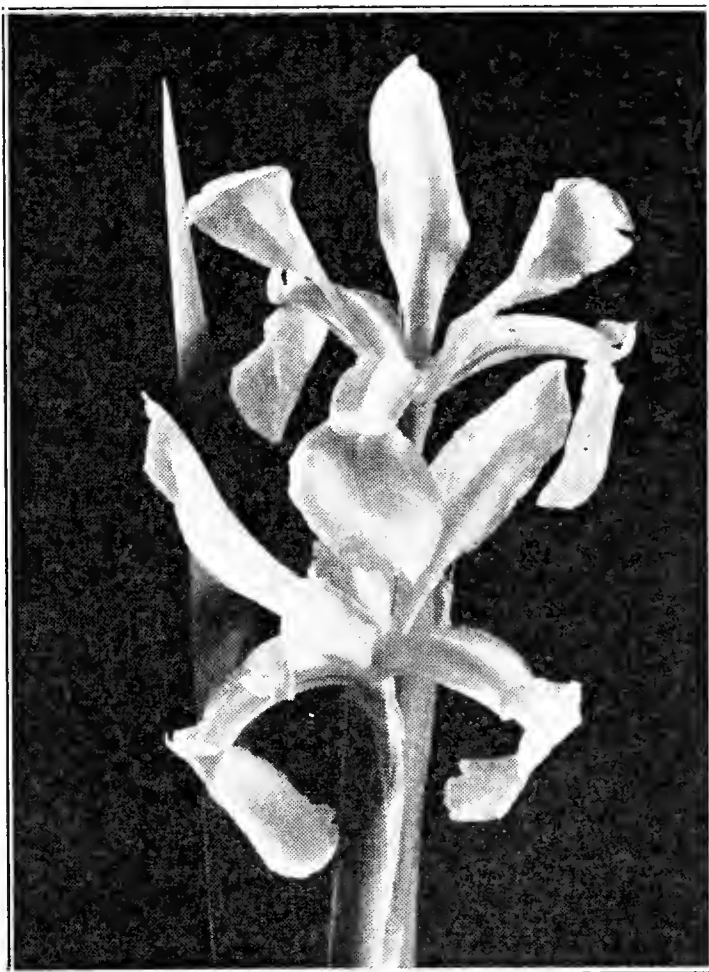
**OCHROLEUCA.** The butterfly iris. Large ivory-white flowers with intense yellow blotch on the falls. Makes a very effective clump in the garden. Excellent for cutting. 48 in. 25c.

**SHELFORD GIANT.** A glorified **Ochroleuca** on tall, wiry stems. A grand plant. 60 in. 50c.

**SULPHARIA.** Similar to **Aurea**, but of a sulphur yellow. 48 in. 50c.

**SUNNY DAY.** The largest flowered, deep yellow self. Profuse bloomer. 50 in. \$1.00.

## STYLOSA MARGINATA



OCHROLEUCA

## UNGUICULARIS IRIS

### Winter Blooming Iris

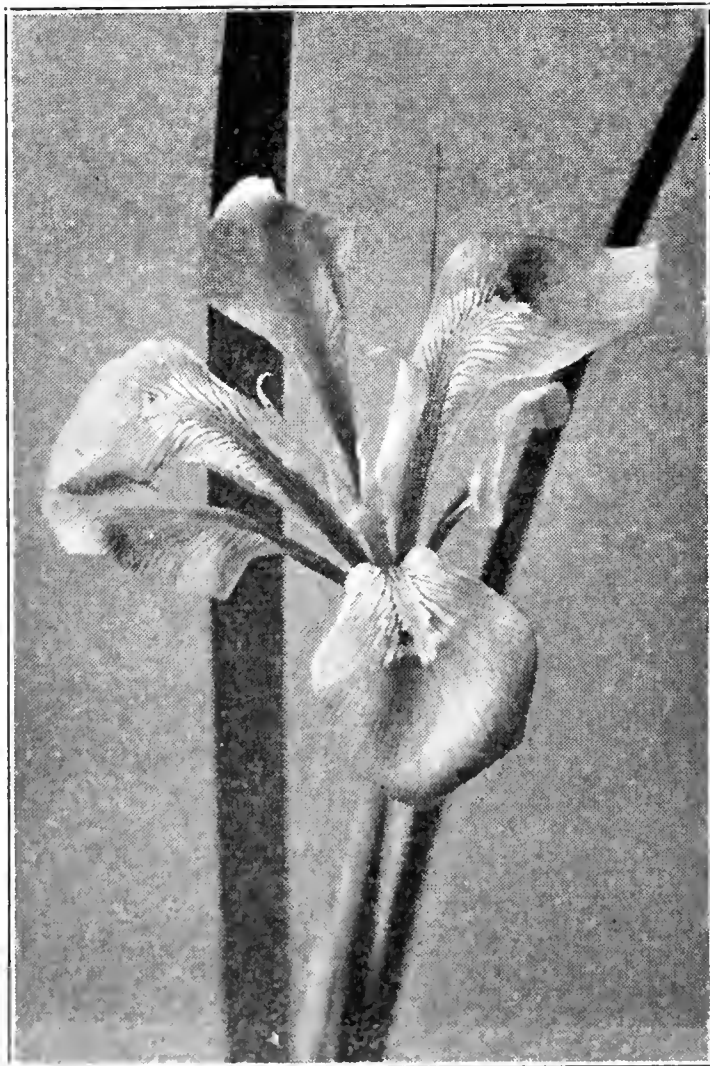
They are highly adaptable and will grow in any kind of soil and exposure except in dense shade or too much moisture. They should be protected by a heavy mulch in cold sections. Planting should be done before the first of February and kept moist until well established. To prevent flowers hiding among the foliage plant them where they can be thoroughly dried out during the summer. This will cause the foliage to wilt and lie flat on the ground, allowing the flowers to make a mass of color in the center of the plant.

**QUEEN ELIZABETH.** A dwarf beauty with grassy foliage and purple veined flowers. Ideal for the rock garden. 6 in. 50c.

**SPECIOSA.** Deep blue flowers, borne amid the grass-like foliage throughout the winter. 8 in. 35c.

**STYLOSA ALBA.** A white form of *Stylosa Marginata*. Flowers are creamy white with yellow signal blotch on the falls. Tallest in this class, and very fragrant. 12 in. 50c.

**STYLOSA MARGINATA.** The winter blooming iris. A very fragrant, violet iris with yellow and white markings. Excellent for cutting when cut in the bud. Blooms from November to March. 10 in. 25c.



# SIBERICA AND ORIENTALIS

Siberians and Orientals are moisture loving plants and should be planted where they can receive adequate moisture at all times. In California and the South, they do best when planted in partial shade. Planting should be done in the fall and a cover of mulch during the first winter will prevent the plants being pushed out of the ground by the frost. They are perfectly hardy everywhere. They may be divided and replanted whenever the plants become too large. They appreciate an annual top dressing of barnyard manure.

**BLUE HERON.** Handsome violet with white styles and striking contrast. 25c.

**BLUE RIDGE.** Light blue, shaded turquoise in the center. Large flaring flowers. 35c.

**CAESAR.** The richest, deep, dark purple-blue with flaring falls. 50c.

**CAESAR'S BROTHER.** The darkest and best blackish purple. Color does not fade. 75c. H.M., A.I.S. 1936.

**DRAGON FLY.** Large, soft violet-blue. Extra tall variety. 25c.

**EMPEROR.** Outstanding velvety purple. A typical *Orientalis*. 25c.

**GEORGE WALLACE.** S. deep violet, F. blue with a golden center. First of the Siberians to bloom. 25c.

**MISS DULUTH.** Velvety, dark blue flowers of heavy substance. 50c.

**PERIWINKLE.** One of the largest and finest dark violet varieties. 25c.

**PERRY'S BLUE.** Beautiful sky blue. One of the most popular. 25c.

**SNOW QUEEN.** The largest of the white Siberians. Snow white in color. Firm, waxy texture with gold signal blotch. 25c.



PERRY'S BLUE

**SUNNYBROOK.** Exquisite shade of soft Alice Blue. 25c.

**TURQUOISE CUP.** A beautiful Turquoise Blue. Flowers of large size and perfect form. 50c.

**WHITE DOVE.** Lovely white with golden throat and flaring falls. 35c.

## LOUISIANA IRIS

These are native to the Mississippi Delta, where they are flooded in the spring and are bone dry in the summer and fall. In California they respond admirably to ordinary garden treatment. They are well suited for planting along streams and pools. As they are rank growers they should not be excessively fertilized in order to prevent their spreading too much.

**AUGUST FLAME.** A purplish red *Fulva*. \$2.00.

**BOLSHEVIK** (Reibold 1936). An exceptionally bright colored red-toned seedling of *Fulva*, with a beautiful velvety texture. 36 in. \$2.50.

**CACIQUE** (Berry 1925). A lovely *Fulva* hybrid, brilliant prune-purple and blackish-purple colors and bright gold arrow on falls. 36 in. 50c.

**CHRY SOPHOENICIA ALBA.** Pure white flowers with a yellow crest. 40 in. \$1.00.

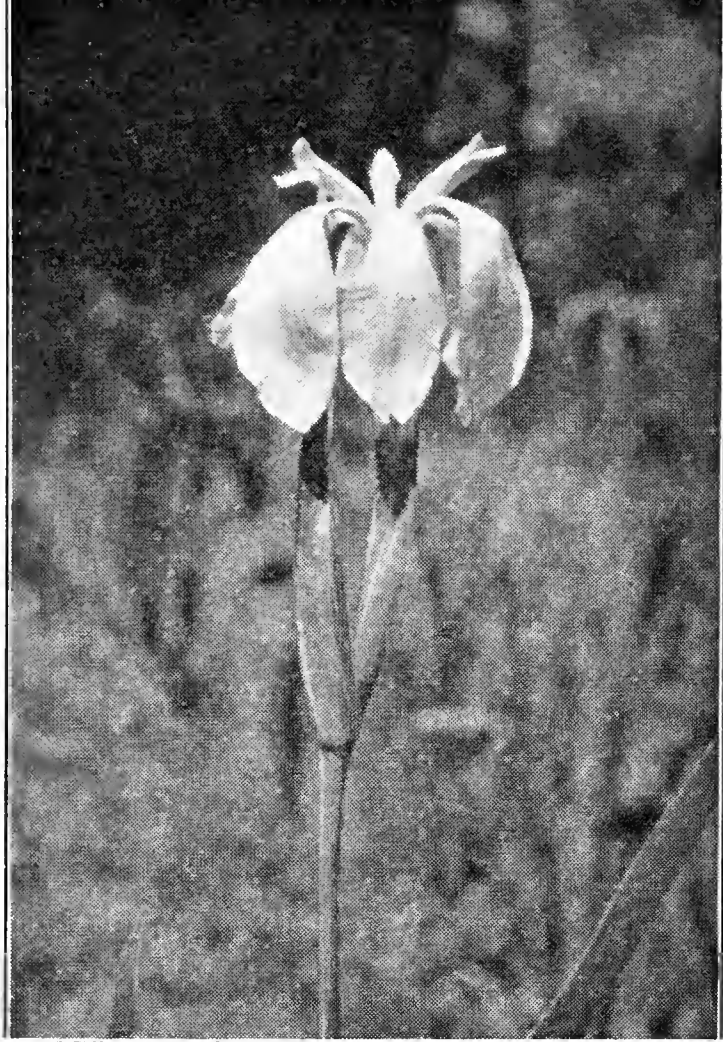
**ELEPHANTINA.** Ivory white with golden crest. Rare and beautiful. 36 in. 75c.

**FLEXICAULIS.** Bright blue with white and yellow throat. Cheerful flowers on 6 in. stems, nestling among the foliage. Similar to *Foliosa*. 50c.

**FOLIOSA.** Brilliant, large blue flowers on stems 12 in. high, nestled in the tall foliage. 35c.

**FOURCHIANA.** An outstanding variety with flowers of a beautiful shade of wine-red, crested golden yellow. Tall grower and very desirable. 50c.

OAKHURST GARDENS, Arcadia, Calif., are Specialty Growers



FULVA

(LOUISIANA IRIS—Continued)

**FULVA No. 1.** Flowers bright brick color on 3 ft. stems. Color unique among iris. Segments drooping. \$1.00. **No. 2, Pink,** \$2.00. **No. 3, Yellow (from Louisiana),** \$2.00. **No. 4, Yellow (from Texas),** \$2.50.

**FULVIA PONCHATRAIN.** Large flowers of velvety, deep red. 36 in. \$1.00.

**GIGANTICAERULEA ALBA.** A very large, pure white flower with a narrow yellow crest. 50 in. \$1.00.

**HEXAGONA.** A striking, tall plant with large flowers in various shades of blue. Excellent for cutting. 50 in. \$1.00.

**MIRACULOSA.** A pretty, blue-toned white iris, flushed soft lavender. Fragrant. 30 in. \$1.00.

**REGALIS.** Very large flowers of soft mulberry. Fragrant. 48 in. \$1.00.

**VIRIDIVINEA.** A splendid large blossom in dark purple with a blue cast throughout. 48 in. \$1.00.

## BULBOUS IRIS

**ADRIAN BECKER** (Dutch). Purple-lilac. Good substance. Very popular. 22 in. \$1.00 doz.

**BUCHARICA** (Juno). Glossy, bright green foliage, like a miniature cornstalk with a soft, satiny yellow and white flower at the tip and at the axil of each leaf. Easiest of the Junos to grow. 50 in. \$1.00.

**OCHRIOIDES** (June). Similar to **Bucharica**, but shorter and of an intense yellow color. 10 in. \$1.00.

**RETICULATA.** Bright blue-purple. Ideal for the rock garden. 8 in. 25c.

**WARLYENSIS** (Juno). From Turkestan. Very much like **Bucharica**, but with violet flowers.

**WEDGEWOOD** (Tingitana hybrid). S. blue, F. lighter with yellow crest. Very early. 24 in. \$1.50 doz.

**WHITE EXCELSIOR** (Dutch). Uniform pure white, falls very broad, good form and substance. 22 in. \$1.25 doz.

**YELLOW QUEEN** (Dutch). Uniform rich yellow throughout. 30 in. \$1.00 doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

## MISCELLANEOUS SPECIES

**HOOGIANA** (Regelia). One of the most refined iris possessing a smooth texture, softest, clear, uniform sky-blue color and a shape that is highly individual. A native of Turkestan. 30 in. 50c.

**KIMBALLIAE.** A native of the fresh-water swamps in the interior of Florida. Flowers violet with a bright yellow crest. Tall, evergreen foliage. 40 in. \$1.00.

**SAVANNARUM.** A native of the interior of Florida. It will grow either in water or under ordinary garden culture and is a noble plant. The form we have has brilliant blue flowers with yellow crest and never fails to attract attention. 48 in. \$1.50.

**SHREVEI.** A very hardy specie from Mississippi, resembling the Louisiana forms but unlike them it is dormant in the winter and will tolerate and even thrive in alkali soil. Pale Wisteria violet, veined darker with yellow crest. Wavy segments. 48 in. \$1.00.

**VEBNA.** A very dwarf rock garden specie from northeastern United States, resembling a dwarf bearded iris but without the beard. A lovely gem of a beautiful rich blue color. 6 in. 25c.



## WATER GARDEN Collection

12 plants suitable for planting around a pond or stream, catalogue value at least \$5.00. Our choice, Fall delivery.  
Yes, sir, postpaid..... \$3.50

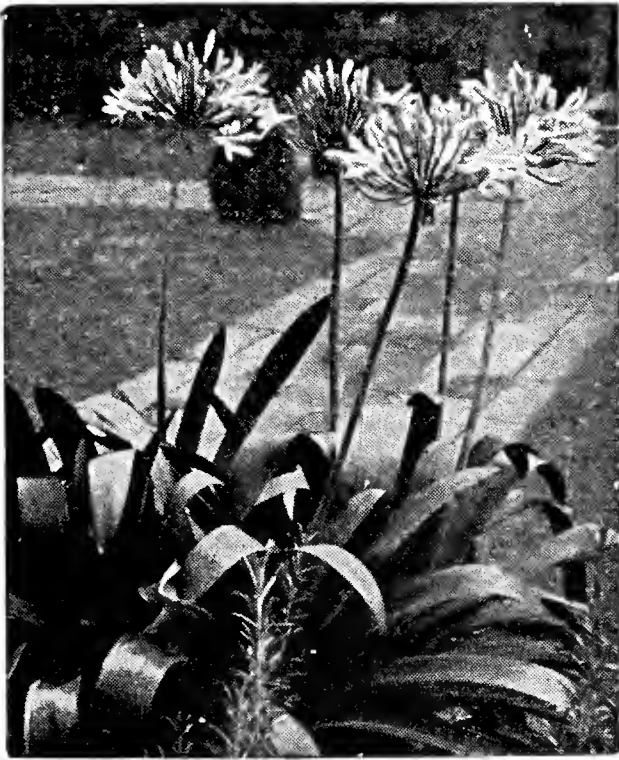


# Oakhurst's Rare and Unusual Bulbs

## Agapanthus

(Blue Lily of the Nile)

These are spectacularly beautiful plants from South Africa. They bloom in late spring and summer and are one of the easiest plants to grow, both in tubs and in the garden. They will do equally well in sun or shade and if left undisturbed for a number of years will form large clumps that will become the central attraction of the garden when in flower. As most of these are tender to heavy frost they should, in the North and Eastern states, be grown in tubs and brought to a protected place. We are growing many new species and varieties of Agapanthus and will be glad to furnish information on these to anyone interested. Delivery throughout the year.



AGAPANTHUS ORIENTALIS

**ORIENTALIS.** This is the robust growing variety used so extensively in Southern California and sold as **UMBELLATUS**. Huge heads of bright blue flowers on 4 ft. stems. Evergreen foliage. **50c.**

**PENDULUS.** A recently discovered specie that is totally different from the above in both the color and shape of its flower. The flowers have a long tubular perianth which stands up straight when in bud but hangs down like a bell when the flower opens. The flower heads are small compared with the above specie but this is amply compensated for by the unique coloring of the flowers which are various shades of dark purple. We believe it to be hardier than **ORIENTALIS** as it is deciduous. 4 to 5 ft. **\$2.00.**

## Allium

A very attractive group of bulbs resembling Brodiaea, but with a closer head of flowers. Perfectly hardy and easy to grow. Plant in a sunny situation either in the rock garden or in the flower border. For best results plant in groups of 12 or more

closely spaced and about 2 inches deep. They will succeed in any kind of soil. Summer and Fall delivery.



ALLIUM NEOPOLITANUM

**NEOPOLITANUM.** Large heads of pure white flowers on tall, flexuous stems produced in profusion, early in the spring. Fine for cutting. 18 in. **\$1.00 doz.**

**SCHOENOPRASUM (Chives).** This is the edible herb so much in demand for seasoning and flavoring. While it is so popular for culinary purposes its value as a garden ornament is entirely overlooked. With its dense foliage and round heads of lavender-pink flowers it is an ideal plant for edging and rock gardens. 8 in. **50c per clump.**

**TRIQUATrum.** Bell shaped, pure white flowers with a fine midrib of green on 12-inch stems. It will do equally well in full sun or total shade and is useful as a ground cover. Multiplies rapidly and forms dense clumps loaded with its pendant flowers early in the spring. **\$1.00 doz.**

## Alstroemeria

(Peruvian Lily)

A free flowering race of plants from South America belonging to the Amaryllis family. They prefer a partially shaded situation but will tolerate full sun in humid climates. They bear their large cluster of flowers on tall, thin stems and bloom in late spring. They are perfectly beautiful when used in table decoration and flower arrangements. In warm climates plant the crown 2 to 4 inches below the surface, but where the winters are severe plant as much as 9 in. deep and give a liberal mulch protection. Delivery July to Nov. 1.

**AURANTIACA.** Beautiful shade of bright yellow with brown spots and tipped green. Long lasting flowers. 36 in. **25c.**



AMARYLLIS ADVENUM

**AURANTIACA MAJOR.** A larger flowered form with deep orange flowers. 40 in. 35c.

**CHILENSIS.** A charming specie from Chile, flowering in pleasing shades of pink, red, yellow, orange, and nearly white, all spotted more or less with brown. 24 to 40 in. 25c.

**PELEGRINA ALBA.** Very beautiful form of the above variety with warm, white, unspotted flowers. 14 to 18 in. 25c.

**PULCHELLA (Psittacina).** This is known as the Parrot Lily. Large clusters of dark red flowers tipped with green and marked with mahogany. Beautiful, shiny, green foliage. 24 to 36 in. 15c.

## Amarcrinum

**HOWARDII.** A bigeneric hybrid between **Crinum Moorei** and **Amaryllis Belladonna**. Exquisitely fragrant, soft pink flowers on stems 3 ft. tall, freely produced throughout the summer months. Evergreen foliage. Culture same as for Crinums. Delivery throughout the year. \$1.50.

## Amaryllis

**GIANT HYBRIDS.** These hybrids are the result of many years careful breeding by a number of outstanding horticulturists throughout the world. They vary in color from almost pure white to shades of pink, scarlet and red, often marked with beautiful stripes of darker color on light ground. They bear 4 to 6 huge flowers, varying in size from 6 to 10 inches across, and often delightfully fragrant. Large size bulbs will produce two or more flower stems at a time and most of them will bloom twice during a season. They should be planted in rich, well drained soil, either in full sunlight or partial shade and kept

moist at all times. Plant with the neck of the bulb showing above the ground. When grown in pots, more than half of the bulb may show above the soil. In Southern California and Florida, they may be grown out in the open, but where the winters are severe they should have pot culture and brought indoors in the winter. Delivery throughout the year. Flowering size 50c; large 75c; jumbo \$1.00.

**ADVENUM (Ox-Blood Lily).** This is sometimes listed as *Habranthus Miniatus*. This variety grows in the winter months and the foliage dies down in the summer. Then, in the fall, the flower stems are produced through the dormant bulb to a height of 12 in. Four to six flowers of ox-blood red are produced on a stem. They will form large clumps when undisturbed for a number of years. Plant 6 inches deep in full sun. Summer delivery. 15c.

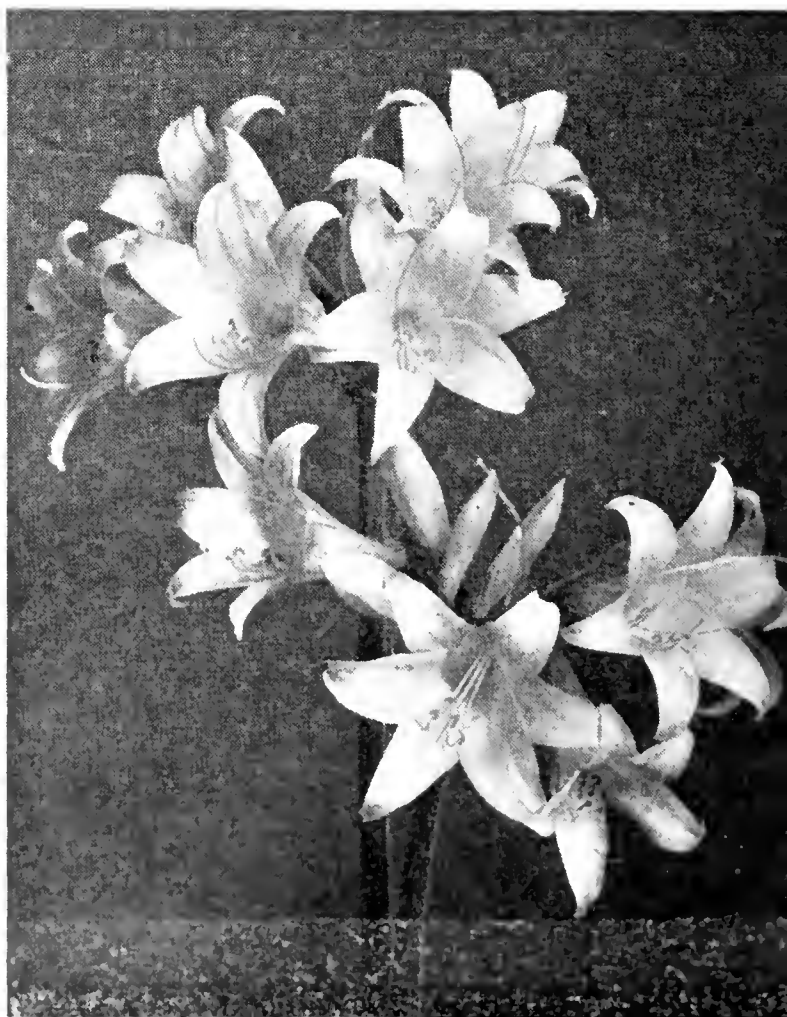
**BELLADONNA MAJOR (Naked Lily).** Very lovely, sweet scented, deep rose, lily-shaped flowers in umbels of six to twelve on 3 ft. stems. In July. 25c.

**BELLADONNA MINOR.** Bright pink, shading to white in the center. Blooms 2 weeks later than the above variety. 30 in. 30c.

**BELLADONNA ROSEA.** Latest of the Belladonnas to bloom. Deep blush pink edging on clear white ground. 60c.

**Belladonna** varieties are from South Africa. They make a winter growth of foliage which dies down in the late spring. Then in the summer the flowers appear on naked stems without foliage. They should be planted rather shallow and well fertilized each year. They like to have adequate moisture at all times, even when dormant. They will grow in full sun or partial shade. Summer delivery.

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA MAJOR





ALSTROEMERIA CHILENSIS

**JOHNSONI** (*Hippeastrum Johnsoni*). One of the oldest hybrids and still one of the best. Large scarlet flowers with a white stripe through the center of each segment. Easy grower and a sure bloomer. Culture same as for Giant hybrids. 24 in. **25c.**

## Anigozanthos

**FLAVIDA** (*Kangaroo Paws*). An Australian plant with thick underground stem and bright green iris-like evergreen leaves. The much branched panicles of tubular flowers are held on 4 ft. stems. The flowers and stems are covered with a yellowish wool. Tender to heavy frost, but will grow well in pots in glasshouse. Stock limited. (P.I. 76931) **\$1.50.**

## Antholyza

**PANICULATA.** South African cormous plants allied to the Watsonias, but blooming in the winter. The flowers are reddish yellow, and fine for cutting. They should have plenty of moisture during the growing season, but may be dried out completely during the summer. Will grow in any kind of soil, in full sun or partial shade. Culture same as for Gladiolus in cold sections, but can be left undisturbed for years in Calif. Fall delivery. 4 ft. **\$1.00 doz.**

## Aristea

South African Irids with bright evergreen foliage and cheerful small blue flowers in clusters during the summer. They are intended for culture in mild climates. Plant in full sun and water well till established. Delivery throughout the year.

**CAPITATA.** Robust grower soon making large clumps. Bright blue, fragrant flowers in late spring on tall, stiff stems. 3 ft. **25c.**

**ECKLONI.** Bright sky-blue flowers on well branched stems. 18 in. **15c.**

## Arrhenatherum

**BULBOSUM VARIEGATUM.** Commonly and variously known as Oat Grass, Rattlesnake Grass and Ribbon Grass. In spite of its name this is a very beautiful grass. It grows from bulbs that look like a short string of beads or the rattle of a rattlesnake. The leaves are narrow, 10 inches long and strongly variegated pure white. It grows in dense clumps and makes an attractive edging. Becomes dormant for a short time in August. Hardy. **25c per clump.**

## Arum

(Black Calla)

**ARUMS** should be planted in partial shade and kept moist during the growing season. They like soil that has plenty of leafmold and enjoy a dressing of well rotted manure. If left undisturbed, the flowers will be larger each succeeding season.

**DRACUNCULUS** (*Dragon's Mouth Lily*). Huge, ill smelling, dark purple flowers 3 ft. or more in height, followed by a cluster of orange-red berries. Ornamental foliage. **50c.**

**ITALICUM** (*Cuckoo-Pint*). Highly ornamental marbled foliage, which is evergreen in warm climates. Creamy white flowers in the spring. 10 in. **50c.**

**SANCTUM** (*Palestinum*). Beautiful blackish purple, calla shaped flowers in the early spring. 15 in. **50c.**

## Babiana

Spring flowering bulbs from South Africa, closely related to the Freesias and requiring the same culture. They may be left in the ground for years in warm sections. Useful for the rock garden and edging, and will succeed well in pots. Summer and fall delivery.

**ALBA.** This is a free flowering variety that seems to be an albino form of *Stricta* as I do not find any specie that is white flowering. Useful for growing with the other varieties in order to set off their colors by contrast. **\$1.50 doz.**

**PLICATA.** Large wide-open flowers with an interesting color combination of cream and lavender. Early, low growing and fragrant. **\$1.50 doz.**

**RUBRO-CYANEA.** Flowers blue with red center. **\$1.50 doz.**

**STRICTA.** Various shades of purple. 12 in. **\$1.00 doz.**

**SULPHUREA.** Low growing, fragrant yellow. **\$1.50 doz.**



## Begonia, Tuberous Rooted

We are offering a superior strain of these lovely plants and we are confident that there is none better to be found anywhere. The flowers are very large, brilliant and clear in color, and of good substance. They may be started any time from January to April in pots or flats in porous soil or peat, and planted out after the weather becomes warm or shifted to large pots and treated as a pot plant. Use a compost of leafmold, peat, sand and loam in equal parts and plant in a shady location. In the fall, after the tops have died down, lift the bulbs and store away in dry sand in a warm place. Delivery January to April. We can supply the following types and colors:

**DOUBLE CAMELIA.** White, yellow, pink, salmon, orange, scarlet, red.

**DOUBLE FIMBRIATA.** Same colors as above.

**DOUBLE PICOTEE.** Pink, rose, salmon, apricot, red.

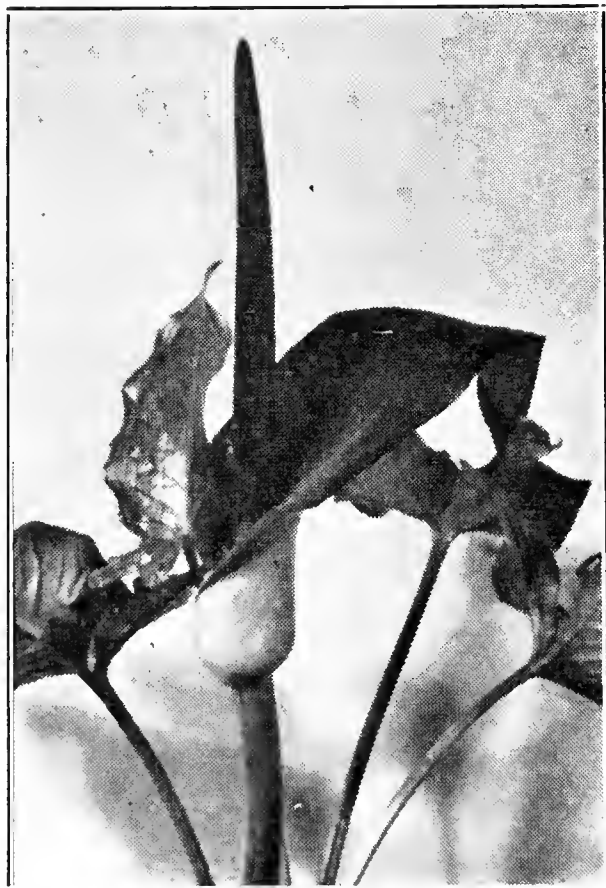
**DOUBLE ROSEBUD.** White, pink, rose, salmon, apricot.

**GIANT SINGLE.** White, pink, yellow, salmon, orange, scarlet.

**GIANT SINGLE CRESTED.** White, pink, yellow, salmon, orange, scarlet, dark red.

**DOUBLE HANGING BASKET (Loydii).** White, pink, rose, salmon, orange, yellow.

All types and colors, \$1.50 doz., \$10.00 per 100.



ARUM SANCTUM

## Billbergia

Air plants allied to the Pineapples that are highly ornamental and useful in arrangements. They may be grown in peat, leafmold, Sphagnum moss or light garden

soil; in pots, hanging baskets, in the ground or on trees. They can be grown outdoors only in warm sections. Delivery throughout the year.

**NUTANS.** Dark green foliage forming a cup for catching and storing water, from the center of which rises the 15-inch flower stem with bright pink bracts and drooping raceme of flowers in green and dark blue with bright yellow anthers. This is the variety that blooms February-March in California and is commonly known as "Bird of Paradise." 50c.

**RUBRO-CYANEA.** Similar to the above variety but larger in all its parts and the color of the bract is brilliant red. Very showy. \$1.00.

## Bletilla

(See Orchids)

## Boussingaulata

**BASSELOIDES.** Commonly known as Madeira Vine. Strong growing herbaceous perennial vine growing from a potato-like tuber, and reaching a height of 20 feet in a season. In late summer it is covered with a profusion of white, fragrant flowers in racemes. In cold sections the bulbs should be dug up and stored in dry sand till spring. Winter delivery. \$1.00 doz.

## Brodiaea

Bulbs native to the Pacific coast bearing one or two slender leaves near the ground and stiff slender stems bearing heads of attractive flowers of great lasting quality when cut. They are hardy and naturalize readily when allowed to do so. Plant in full sun or partial shade and where the bulbs may be dried out after blooming. Fine for the rock garden. Plant about 2 inches deep. Delivery late summer and fall.

**CALIFORNICA.** Large, loosely formed heads of rose-purple flowers 10 to 20 in number on 2 ft. stems, each individual flower measuring 1½ in. long and same in width. Blooms in late spring. \$1.00 doz.

**COCCINEA (Firecracker Brodiaea).** One of the most vivid and unique of all flowers. Long, tubular flowers 2 inches or more in length and brilliant red tipped green in color are loosely suspended on top of a 2 ft. wiry stem. There are 12 to 20 flowers on each stem and last a long time when cut. \$1.00 doz.

**LAXA.** Large umbels of bluish violet flowers on tall stems. Somewhat resembles Agapanthus. 24 in. \$1.00 doz.

## Callicore Rosea

(See Amaryllis Belladonna)

## Camassia

Native California bulbs that are perfectly hardy anywhere and will thrive either under ordinary garden conditions or in the bog garden. They should be planted in



**BILLBERGIA NUTANS**

groups of 12 to 100 and 2 to 4 inches apart, and may be left in the same spot for years. Plant 3 inches deep and water liberally till after it has finished blooming. Delivery Sept. to Nov.

**LICHTLINII BLUE.** About 75 flowers on a 4 ft. stem, blooming in succession for a long period of time. The flowers are star-shaped and as much as 1½ inch across. The colors are different shades of lavender blue. \$1.00 per doz.

**LICHTLINII WHITE.** Same as the above variety, except that the color varies from cream to white. \$1.00 per doz.

**QUAMASH.** Deep blue flowers on 2 ft. stems. Very easy to grow and ideal for naturalizing. 75c per doz.

## Chlidanthus

**FRAGRANS.** A member of the Amaryllis family with medium sized, clear yellow flowers in the early spring. Multiplies rapidly. In cold sections it may be lifted out of the ground after the first killing frost and stored in a warm cellar until the next spring, when they may be planted out again. 18 in. Delivery Nov. to April. \$1.50 doz.

## Clivia

Clivias are the aristocrats of the Amaryllis family. A pot or tub of Clivia in full bloom will not take a back seat for any flower in a show. They should be grown in rich heavy soil and kept moist at all times. They do best in partial or total shade and will do well outdoors in the warmer sections. They will stand about 10 degrees of frost and a few degrees below that the foliage will be killed but the plant will soon recover. Delivered out of pots with all of the soil washed from the roots. Delivery throughout the year.

**MINIATA HYBRID.** Attractive orange flowers with yellow center. Multiplies rapidly and will soon form large clumps. \$2.50.

**ZIMMERMAN'S HYBRIDS.** These are the best hybrids in the world, showing great improvement in size and shape of the flowers, and the range of colors is truly marvelous, ranging from creamy yellow through all shades of orange to deep red. However, they are not sold in selected colors, but only in mixtures; although we guarantee that you will be satisfied with the flower, as every one is a masterpiece. Young plants, \$1.50; larger plants, \$5.00; plants that have flowered, \$10.00.

## Cooperia (Rain Lily)

These are closely allied to Zephyranthes. They have very fragrant, night blooming flowers that stay partially open throughout the day.

In the colder section they may be treated like gladiolus, being stored in a cellar during the winter and planted out again in the spring. If planted where they can be dried out, they will bloom soon after watering and they may be induced to bloom 3 or 4 times during the season by alternate watering and drying. Delivery throughout the year.

**DRUMMONDI.** Pure white flowers tinged purple on the outside on 12 in. stems. 35c.

**PEDUNCULATA.** Same as above, but more robust in all its parts. 15 in. 35c.



**CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS**



CLIVIA MINIATA HYBRID

## Crino-Donna Corsii

(See Amarcrinum Howardii)

## Crinum

Tropical plants belonging to the Amaryllis family, with evergreen foliage and large bulbs. They soon establish themselves in any soil and make huge clumps. In colder sections of the country they may be grown in tubs or large pots. Plant with half the bulb above the ground. Delivery throughout the year.

**CAPENSE.** Blue-green foliage and clusters of white flowers tinged lavender. Profuse bloomer. 30 in. 50c.

**CECIL HOUDYSHEL.** One of the best hybrid Crinums and one of the most profuse bloomers. Deep rose-pink in color. 4 ft. \$1.50.

**ELLEN BOSANQUET.** The most unique color among Crinums, being a deep wine-rose. You will never be sorry for planting this variety in your garden. 3 ft. \$1.50.

**LONGIFOLIA ROSEA.** Long, bright green foliage and tubular, light pink flowers. Not large flowered but hardier and easier than the others to grow. Will grow in all but the coldest parts of the country if planted deep and given winter protection. 3 ft. 75c.

**MOOREI.** An African species that does best in partial shade. Beautiful, large, bell-shaped flowers in various shades of

pink on 3 ft. stems. The flowers are freely produced throughout the summer and fall. 50c.

**POWELLII ALBA.** An extremely beautiful, pure white flowered hybrid. 3 ft. 75c.

**VIRGINIA LEE** (Houdyshel 1934). Large rose-pink flowers with white throat. A second generation hybrid that bears fertile seeds and is valuable for that reason to those who wish to breed new varieties of Crinum. 40 in. \$4.00.

## Cymbidium

(See Orchids)

## Cypella

Bulbs from South America, related to the Tigridia, with long, pleated foliage. They may be grown with the same treatment as for Gladiolus.

**HERBERTI.** From Argentina. Large, buff-yellow flowers on 2 ft. stems. The most profuse bloomer of the Cypellas as it blooms continuously from early spring to late fall. 25c.

**PLATENSIS (Blue Tigridia).** A very remarkable plant with sky blue flowers on slender 3 ft. stems. The flowers last only a few hours in the morning. 25c.

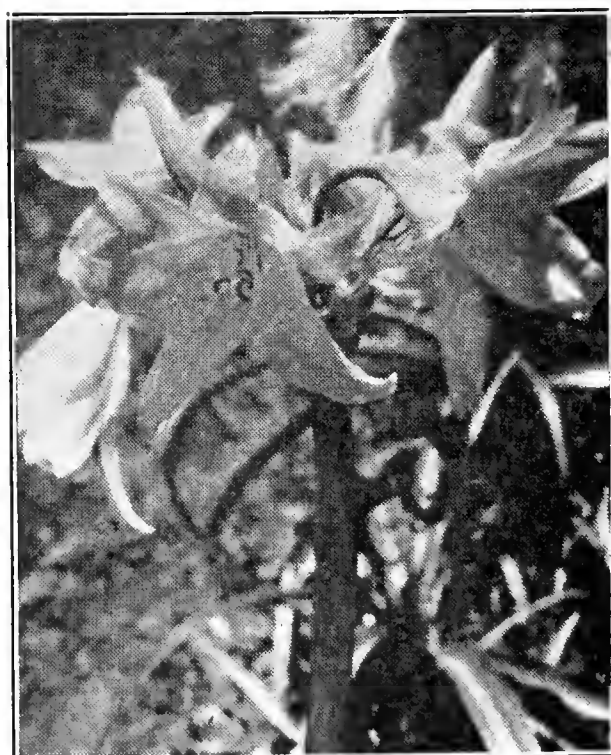
**PLUMBEA.** Same as above but with lead colored flowers, tinged with yellow in the center. 25c.

## Cypripedium

(See Orchids)

## Epidendrum

(See Orchids)

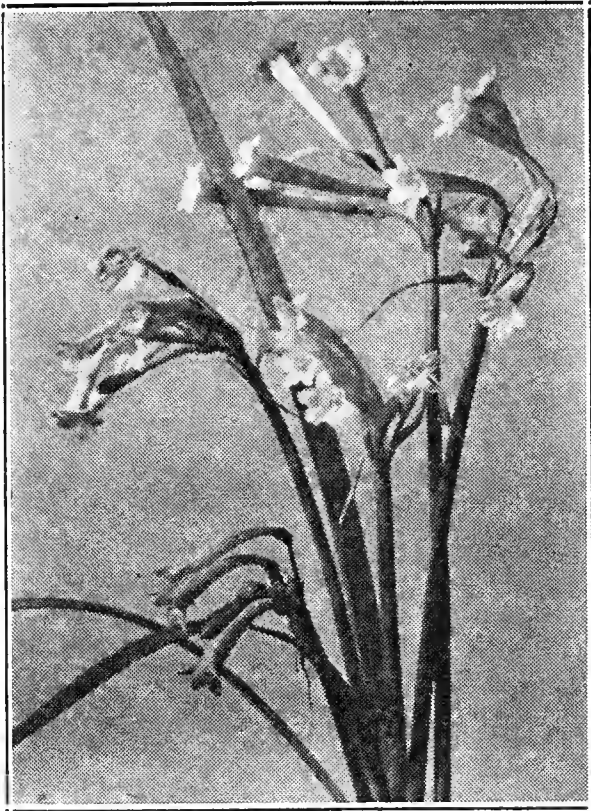


CRINUM POWELLII ALBA



## Cyrtanthus

South African bulbs belonging to the Amaryllis family, with tubular flowers 2 inches long in clusters of 5 to 8 on 12-inch stems. They multiply rapidly and soon make a large clump which is literally covered with flowers in February. In cold climates they make ideal pot plants for the indoor garden or conservatory. Delivery throughout the year.



CYRTANTHUS LUTESCENS

**LUTESCENS.** Primrose yellow, very graceful. 50c.

**LUTESCENS VAR.** Light yellow inside, flushed pink outside. (P.I. 89644). 50c.

**MACKENI.** Creamy white. 50c.

## Dianella

**INTERMEDIA.** Forms large clumps of foliage that resemble New Zealand Flax, and may be used for the same ornamental purpose. The spreading panicles of small, deep blue flowers with bright orange anthers are followed by oblong berries 1½-inch long, and of the same color as the flowers. Will do well in any soil and exposure, and does very well as a pot plant. Tender to heavy frost. 75c.

## Dierama

**PENDULA (Wedding Bells).** A very lovely species of *Ixia* from the Cape of Good Hope. Long, grassy, evergreen foliage with bell-shaped, rose colored flowers hanging gracefully from slender, wiry, arching stems. Invaluable for flower arrangements. They do best in moist locations in full sunlight, and when left undisturbed for a number of years the huge clumps with hundreds of flowers swaying in the breeze make an unforgettable sight. 50c.

## Diets

**MORAEAS** having rhizomateous roots are called **DIETES**. They are native to South Africa, belong to the Iris family and require the same cultural treatment as the Iris. They are hardy in localities where the Fig can be grown, but in the colder climates they will grow well in large pots in glasshouses, or brought indoors in very cold weather. They are not particular as to the kind of soil they are grown in, and will do equally well in full sun or shade. They will tolerate excessive moisture and prolonged drought. The flower stems are perennials and if not cut too low will last and produce flowers for years. The older the plant becomes the more stems it will have and consequently the more flowers. They have attractive evergreen foliage. Delivery throughout the year.

**BICOLOR.** A very distinct specie with light green foliage and light yellow flowers marked in the center of the falls with dark, velvety brown-purple. Blooms all summer. \$1.00.

**CATANULATA.** A low growing variety with broad foliage and prostrate habit. Medium sized, waxy white flowers on tall, perennial stems which have a tendency to lie on the ground, but will grow to a height of 4 to 6 ft. if staked. 50c.

---

**CONTRAST (Giridlian 1940).** Out of many hybrids we have raised under the general heading of Oakhurst Hybrids we have selected two outstanding varieties that we felt deserved to be named and introduced. These we named **CONTRAST** and **LEMON DROPS**. We feel that these will become a valuable contribution to the gardens of subtropical America. **CONTRAST** is descriptive of the coloring of its well rounded flowers with standards and falls of pure cream heavily and boldly marked deep brownish orange in the center of the falls and the style branches making a triangle of dark purple in the center of the flower. Delivery beginning Sept. 1940. 4 ft. \$3.00.

---

**IRIDIODES JOHNSONII.** A robust growing plant which soon forms large clumps. The flowers are 4 inches across, purest white with lavender and orange markings. It blooms once every ten days throughout the summer and fall. 50c.

---

**LEMON DROPS (Giridlian 1940).** This is one of our 1940 Dietes introductions and the coloring of the flower is distinct from that of **CONTRAST**. The flower is large and well proportioned, creamy white in color of the petals with large marking of lemon yellow on the center of the falls. Very lovely and refined. Delivery beginning Sept. 1940. 4 ft. \$3.00.

---



**EUCOMIS PUNCTATA**

**OAKHURST HYBRIDS** (Giridlian 1937). These beautiful Dietes are the result of crossing two rare South African species, and are a distinct improvement over the existing species and varieties. The flowers are over 2½ inches across, well rounded in shape resembling a miniature Japanese Iris. The color is a pleasing shade of ivory with waxy substance and smooth eggshell texture. There is a bright orange or yellow mark in the haft of the Falls and the top of the Style branches are colored violet, making a very attractive color combination. The color of the markings vary on different plants. **\$1.50 for one; \$3.00 for three.**

**ROBINSONIANA.** The rarest of the Dietes, being found growing wild only on the tiny Lord Howe's Island. It is spectacular in or out of flower as the foliage is bright green, two inches wide and 50 inches long, and makes a bold effect in the garden. It increases well but needs to be well established before it starts blooming. The flowers are pure white with red and yellow spots toward the center, about 5 inches across and on 6 ft. well branched stems. Plant in full sun and keep well watered. Tender to heavy frost. Seedling plants out of 4-inch pots. **\$1.50.**

## Eucharis

**AMAZONICA.** A grand bulbous plant of the Amaryllis tribe from Brazil. It sends out stalks bearing several pure white flowers 4 inches across and delightfully fragrant. May be brought to bloom at various seasons by partially drying out and starting growth again. It is not the easiest thing to bring to flower, but well worth the effort if you succeed. Use a compost containing leafmold and bonemeal. Ideal plant for glasshouse, except in Florida where it grows to perfection outdoors. **\$1.50.**

## Eucomis

(Pineapple Lily)

**PUNCTATA.** Half hardy bulbs producing rosettes of long, bright green leaves, spotted purple on the underside. From the center of the leaves rises a strong scape 24 in. high bearing a raceme of whitish and purple flowers 12 in. high, which in turn are surmounted by a leafy bract similar to the top knot of a pineapple. It is from this leafy crown that the name is suggested. In warm climates they may be planted in the open in partial shade, or in the rock garden; but should be treated as a house plant in the East. **\$1.50.**

## Fancy Leaved Caladium

Tuberous plants with brilliantly colored foliage that are very useful for indoor or outdoor culture. They should be started in pots indoors and planted out after the weather becomes warm, in a shady location. They demand liberal moisture and appreciate feeding. They may also be grown to perfection in pots in a rich compost. After the leaves die down they must be dug out of the ground and stored in dry sand in a warm place. Delivery January to May. All varieties. **30c each; \$2.50 doz.**

**CANDIDUM.** Snow-white leaf with dark green ribs.

**D. M. COOK.** Rumpled leaf with plum center and spotted deep red.

**JOHN PEED.** Brilliant red with dark green border.

**LORD DERBY.** Beautiful rose leaf with dark green veins and ribs.

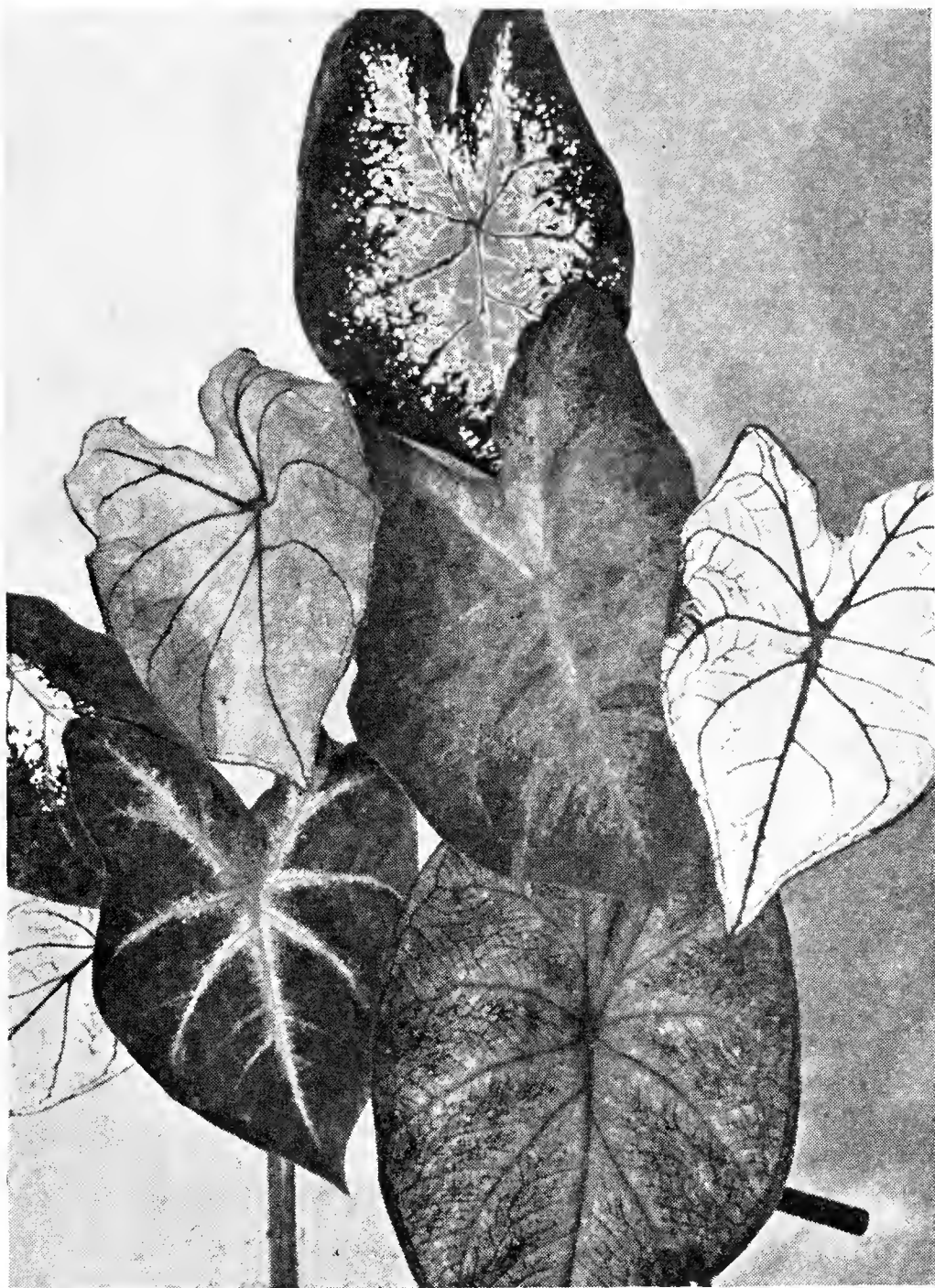
**MRS. W. B. HALDEMAN.** Transparent rose leaf, pea-green veins and dark green border.

**PORTO RICO.** Leaf very dark green, mottled and blotched with very dark red.

**RISING SUN.** Deep red center, shading to bright green border. Red spots over entire leaf.

**SUNSET.** Transparent crimson, blotched with green.

**THOMAS TOMLINSON.** Leaf blood red with narrow green border.



F. L. CALADIUM LEAVES

## Gloriosa

These are charming plants from Africa, commonly called Climbing Lilies. They climb by means of tendrils at the ends of the leaves. They thrive in moist sandy soil and in cold sections may be dug up and stored like Dahlia tubers. The tubers are V-shaped and the plants grow from the outer ends of the V. The flowers are produced from the axils of the upper leaves and last for several weeks. Will grow in full sun or partial shade. Delivery December to April.

**ROTHCHILDIANA.** Scarlet and yellow flowers on long stems. The flowers become darker in color as they get older. Will climb six feet or more. \$1.00.

**VIRESCENS.** Dwarfier than the preceding specie and bright yellow-orange in color. \$1.00.

## Goltonia

**CANDICANS.** Cape bulbs commonly called Giant Summer Hyacinth. Produces a strong, erect stem rising 4 feet or more from the center of the bulb in summer and bearing at the top a splendid raceme of twenty or more large bell-shaped pure white flowers. Extremely effective when planted in groups against a background of trees or shrubbery. Should be lifted in winter except in mild climates. Delivery September to May. \$1.00 doz.

## Hedychium

Tropical plants that are highly ornamental both in flower and foliage. Commonly known as Garland Flower and Ginger Lily. For greenhouse culture plant in large pots in rich soil and keep constantly wet. In warm sections plant outdoors in partial shade in acid soil. When grown in the open they need to be well





### GOLTONIA CANDICANS

established before they start to flower. The flowers are produced on terminal heads and are very fragrant. They last well when cut. Delivery Nov. to May.

**CORONARIUM.** Flowers pure white, large, and resemble butterflies in shape. Increases rapidly. 4 ft. \$1.00.

**GARDNERIANUM.** Larger in all its parts from Coronarium. Flowers in large clusters. The color is dark yellow with orange markings and the bright red filaments projecting beyond the segments give it a spidery appearance. 5 to 7 ft. \$1.00.

## Homeria

**COLLINA AURENTIACA.** A bulbous plant from the Cape, bearing a single leaf 3 ft. long which curves over gracefully, touching the ground with its tip. Flowers are borne on well branched stems 2 ft. high. They are salmon-orange in color and last but one day, but so many flowers are produced that there is a succession of color for at least 6 weeks in the summer. In the South, it is liable to become a pest if the seed pods are allowed to ripen and scatter. Culture same as gladiolus. 15c.

**OCHROLEUCA.** Large flowers of bright yellow, occasionally marked deep orange in the center. 2 ft. 25c.

## Hymenocallis

These bulbs are commonly known as Spider Lily or Ismene. They are natives of tropical and sub-tropical America. In the warm climates they may be planted in a moist, sunny location in the garden and left undisturbed for a number of years, but in cold sections they should be grown

either in the glasshouse or lifted out of the ground after the tops have frozen and stored away till next spring. Plant about 6 inches deep. The flowers are large, about 4 on a stem, highly fragrant and beautiful. Delivery December to March.

**CALATHINA.** A grand summer flowering bulb, producing freely, large creamy white, fragrant flowers, somewhat resembling daffodils in shape. 24 in. 25c.

**FESTALIS.** A magnificent, large, pure white flowering hybrid. 36 in. \$1.50.

**SULPHUR QUEEN.** Lovely pale yellow flowers, similar in shape and size to Calathina. 24 in. \$2.00.

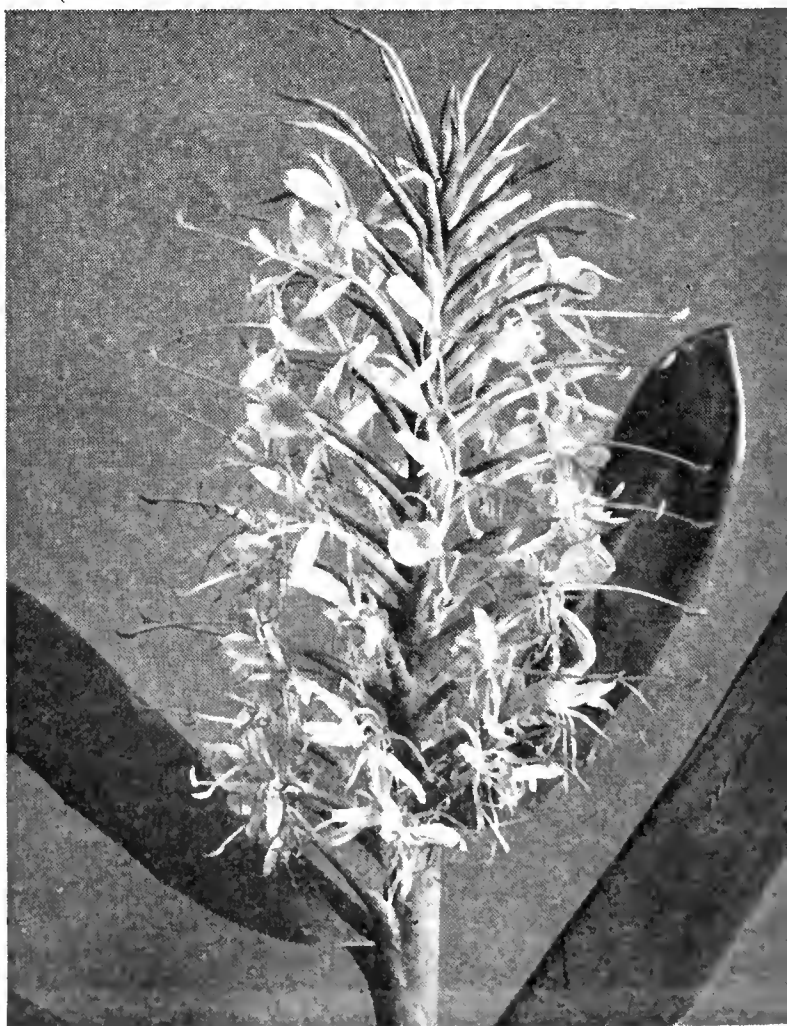
## Ixia

South African bulbs with numerous showy flowers on stiff, tall, wiry stems and with tall, grassy foliage. The flowers close at night, but even when closed are decorative, and are greatly in demand for arrangements. Cultural requirements are the same as for Freesia or Gladiolus. For best results they should be planted close together in groups of 12 or more. In warm sections they may be left in the ground for years. Delivery Sept. to December.

**BLOEM ERF.** Recently introduced hybrids quite different from other Ixias. Blooms in late spring on stems 4 to 5 ft. tall with 20 to 40 open flowers in a raceme at the top with several smaller flowering branches below. Color varies from pure white through shades of pink overlaid with a bluish tinge. 75c per doz; \$5.00 per 100.

**INCARNATA.** Light blue bell-shaped flowers on slender stems 18 to 24 inches tall. The flowers do not close at night and are highly fragrant. Blooms early and cuts well. A distinct novelty. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

### HEDYCHIUM GARDNERIANUM





#### HYMENOCALLIS FESTALS

**VIRIDIFLORA VARIETY.** This is the pink and lavender flowered forms of the famous and very rare green Ixia. 3 ft. \$1.00 doz.

**MIXED.** A grand mixture of about ten distinct named varieties and includes a full range of colors. \$1.00 per doz.

### Lachenalia

Cape bulbs of exquisite beauty, new to this country but long known in England under the name of Cape Cowslips. They are especially useful for florists' work as they can be grown in flats or in the field and shifted into pots when in full bloom. All of them do well out of doors in mild climates and are showy in beds, borders and rock gardens and all are easily grown under glass. Culture same as for Freesias. The first four varieties are large flowered hybrids and the others are small flowered botanical species. Delivery summer and fall.

**ADA BRYSON.** Flowers of orange yellow, buds and end of spikes reddish. Blooms end of December. Individual flowers are over 1 in. long. Very bright and attractive. 12 in. 25c.

**RECTOR OF CAWSON.** Flowers scarlet, citron and green; free blooming. Leaves red spotted. 9 in. 15c.

**RUBIDA.** Attractive rose-red flowers in January. Two leaves spotted red. 8 in. 15c.

**TUBIFLORA.** Flowers creamy white, bluish at the base, tipped purple. The flowers do not hang on the stem like the preceding varieties but stands nearly upright on a 6 to 12 inch spike. Stem green mottled purple. One green leaf. 15c.

**BECKMANNII.** Flowers white, tipped russet, closely set on slender 10-inch stems. 15c.

**CONTAMINATA.** White tipped purple. Late. 6 in. 15c.

**MEDIANA.** Light yellow flowers turning to russet as it fades on stout 10-inch stems. 15c.

**MIXED.** Mixture of all the above and many other small flowered varieties. \$1.00 doz.

### Leucocoryne

**IXIODES ODORATA (Glory of the Sun).** Recently introduced from Chile. Large heads of fragrant sky-blue flowers with white center and golden stamens on thin 15-inch stems. Valuable for cutting and for massing in the border. Requires same culture as Freesias. Fall delivery. \$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

### Lewisia

**BRACHYCALYX.** A very attractive, low growing bulbous plant for the rock garden. A native of the mountainous regions of Southern California and hardy everywhere. It has rosettes of lanceolate leaves which are produced late in the winter and cling closely to the ground. It is soon followed by stemless flowers 1½ to 2 in. across, silky white, tinged pink. The flowers are produced in such profusion as to completely cover the plant. 25c.

### Libertia

**GRANDIFLORA.** An Irid from Australia bearing clusters of pure white flowers on 2 ft. stems. The flowers resemble Sisyrinchium and are about ¾-inch across. The foliage is tall and grassy and the plant makes large clumps. Plant in full sun under ordinary garden conditions. Tender to heavy frosts. 50c.

### Liriope

Plants allied to Ophiopogon and requiring the same culture. Useful for growing in dense shade as a substitute for grass. It multiplies and spreads by means of stolens and soon carpets the ground. Useful for pot culture in cold sections.

**GRAMINIFOLIA.** Narrow, grassy foliage 12 inches high, dark green in color and evergreen. The flowers are like a lavender Lachenalia with small flowers on 10-inch spikes. Delivery throughout the year. 15c each; \$10.00 per 100.

**MUSCARI.** This variety has shorter and wider foliage, and a more compact habit. The flowers are bright purple and resemble Grape Hyacinth. Useful for edging, in the flower border, and for cutting. 8 in. 25c.

## Lycoris

Amaryllids from Asia and Japan resembling Nerine. They make a winter and spring growth of foliage which dies down in the summer and the flowers appear in the fall very much on the order of Amaryllis, Belladonna. They bear umbels of 12 to 20 flowers on a stem and last a long time. Excellent for pot culture and as cut flowers. Plant in full sun and water well during active growth. They prefer sandy and light soil. Delivery during summer and fall.



LYCORIS AUREA

**AUREA.** Large umbels of bright yellow flowers on 3 ft. stems in the early fall. Scarce. \$1.50.

**RADIATA.** This is the plant variously known as Spider Lily, Guernsey Lily and was widely distributed under the name of Nerine Sarniensis. It is a profuse bloomer and easy grower. The color is bright rosy-red with a sparkle of gold dust all over the flower. It never fails to attract attention. 2 ft. 25c.

**SQUAMIGERA.** This is known as the Hurricane Lily and Hardy Amaryllis. It is perfectly hardy in the north if planted 6 in. deep and mulched. Flowers large and of a pinkish lilac color. 3 ft. \$1.00.

## Marica

**GRACILIS.** South American Irid commonly called The Walking Iris. They have shiny, bright evergreen foliage in fans resembling Iris Japonica from the center of which rises the flower scape looking just like another leaf. Near the tip of this scape the flowers develop and bloom, after which young plants are produced from the same point. As these young plants become large the scape is caused to bend down touching the ground, when the plants take root and the first step is taken in the process of walking. In pot culture

they may be trained to hang making cascades 4 to 6 feet high. In warm sections they may be planted in the open. They like light soil with leafmold. The flowers are extremely beautiful, fragrant, 3 inches across and last one day, but several flowers are produced on each scape. The color of the falls is purest waxy white. The standarda are reticulated deep blue and white and the center of the flower is brown. Delivery throughout the year. \$1.00.

## Milla

**BIFLORA (Little Stars).** Showy, waxy, white flowers about 2 in. in diameter. Its six petals open out flat. 2 to 7 flowers on thin 18-inch stem. Blooms July to September. Plant in full sun and water well till they are through blooming. Culture and hardiness same as for Gladiolus. No. 1 bulbs, \$1.50 doz.; No. 2 size \$1.00 doz.

**UNIFLORA (Spring Stars).** Light blue flowers 1 in. across produced singly on 6-inch stems. Foliage lies flat on the ground. Blooms in March. Succeeds both in sun or shade, and increases rapidly. Delivery summer and fall. 50c doz.

**UNIFLORA VIOLACEA.** Same as above but with the flowers a delicate violet color often splashed with dark purple. These two varieties are well suited for planting between flagstones or scattering in the lawn. As the foliage lies more or less flat on the ground they are not cut off by the mower. In cold sections the bulbs may be lifted in the fall. 75c doz.



MARICA GRACILIS





MILLA VIOLACEA

## Montbretia

The varieties listed below are the magnificent new Earlham Hybrids, and are far superior to the old varieties in commerce. They are much taller, of more robust growth, and have flowers measuring up to 4 inches across. They are first class border plants and are of great value as a cut flower. Montbretias are of easy culture, thriving in a light loamy soil, rich in leafmold, but tolerant of other soils. They will respond to bonemeal and a little lime but resent the use of commercial or barnyard fertilizers. They may be planted in the fall or spring. In cold sections they may be treated like Gladiolus, being lifted and stored away in winter. Delivery Sept. to April. All varieties. **25c each.**

**AURORA.** Large flowers of pure orange color on very tall stems. Late bloomer.

**BRIGHTEST AND BEST.** Bright red flowers on tall spikes.

**GOLDFINCH.** Well branched heads of bright yellow with the outer petals shaded cherry-scarlet.

**HIS MAJESTY.** Very large flowers of orange-yellow with crimson markings. Very popular.

**QUEEN ADELAIDE.** Deep orange shaded with red on the outer side of the petals. Strong grower.

**QUEEN ALEXANDRIA.** Chrome yellow with carmine blotch at base of petals. Erect habit.

## Moraea

An interesting group of bulbous Irids mostly from South Africa, many being new to cultivation. They all flower in the spring and show a wide range of color, height and habit. They require same

culture as for Freesias, except where special direction is given. Summer and fall delivery. (Also see Dietes.)

**GLAUCOPIS (Iris Puvonia).** Often called Peacock Iris. Pure white flowers with peacock blue eye at the base of each outer segment. Flowers about 1½ inches across, last for 3 days. Stem 12 to 15 in. high and beard a few short branched. Very useful for cutting, forcing, rock garden or pot culture. **\$1.50 doz.**

**ISOPETALA.** Slender, well branched plants 6 to 8 inches high with lavender flowers. **\$1.25 doz.**

**POLYSTACHIA.** Slender plant up to 3 ft. high with many wiry branches. Flowers produced in profusion during winter in California. The color is bright lilac with orange eye in the center of the outer segments. Blooms can be had throughout the year by making a succession of plantings about every two months. The bulbs may be held in cold storage at 40 degrees. **\$1.00 doz.**

**RAMOSA.** Streamside plants requiring plenty of water and a very short resting period in summer. Blossoms are 2½ in. in diameter, pure amber yellow with a yellow oval surrounded by dark blue at the base of the falls. Flower stalks are 4 to 6 ft. high with many branches. Well suited for planting in the flower border. Blooms in May and June. Delivery early summer. **\$1.50 doz.**

**RAMOSISSIMA.** Similar to *Ramosa* but blooms a month later and has a lemon yellow oval in the center of the falls surrounded by a dark line. **\$2.50 doz.**

**SPATHACEA.** An interesting new specie from the Cape that is evergreen in warm sections, and prefers sunny location with good drainage and plenty of moisture throughout the year. Each corm has a solitary leaf 4 to 6 ft. long and over 1 in. wide, tapering to a point at the tip. Should be planted where it can be left undisturbed for a few years and it soon forms large



MORAEA GLAUCOPIS



MORAEA SPATHACEA

clumps and produces many flower stems. In its general appearance it resembles *Iris Spurea Aurea*. The flowers are 4 in. across, bright yellow with darker section in the center of the falls, and are borne on the ends of branched stems 3 to 4 ft. high. Flowers last for 3 days and open in succession even when cut. Blooms in late winter and can be delivered only in February. **25c.**

**TRICUSPIS LUTEA.** Tall and slender, with grassy foliage and bright yellow flowers which last several days. Blooms in April. 24 in. **20c.**

**TRIPETALA.** Dwarf specie with thin, grassy foliage that lies close to the ground. The flowers are closely set on the stem and open a few at a time, making a splash of lavender color. Flowers open at noon and last till dark. Very desirable for rock gardens. 6 in. **\$2.00 doz.**

**TRISTIS.** Very similar in its habit to *Tripetala*, but larger and taller in all its parts and the color of the flower is a striking combination of Olive-gray and gray with a small yellow, violet edged blotch at the base of the outer segments. 15 in. **25c.**

**VILLOSA.** Exactly like *Glaucopis* except for the color of the flower, which is violet-blue. **25c.**

## Muscari

**PLUMOSUS.** This is the unique "Feather Hyacinth." The flowers are Amethyst blue frizzled in a curious manner in a cone shape 10 inches high. It is hardy, and should be planted in the fall. Delivery August to November. **\$1.00 doz.**

## Nerine

Very striking group of Amaryllids from South Africa. They have the same growing habit as the *Amaryllis Belladonna* and bloom in late summer and fall. They are ideally suited for pot culture indoors and in the open in warm sections of the country. They prefer rich, sandy loam with plenty of humus. Water sparingly after the leaves die down until the new growth starts. Plant bulbs only deep enough to cover the neck and leave them undisturbed several years whether planted in pots or in the open.

**BOWDENI.** Large flowers, pink with rose colored line down each petal, 7 to 10 in an umbel on 15 to 18 inch stem. The attractive foliage start in early spring and last till late winter. Delivery late winter. **\$1.50 each.**

**FILIFOLIA.** Fall blooming with evergreen thread-like leaves 6 to 8 inches long. Flowers dark pink with narrow wavy segments, pistil and stamens longer than the segments. 6 to 10 flowers on wiry stem 12 to 15 inches tall. Fine for cutting and rock garden. Delivery January to May. **\$1.00 doz.**

**ROSEA CRISPA.** Hybrid blooming before foliage reaches full growth and is especially desirable for its late flowering. Flowers similar to *Filifolia* but larger, 12 to 18 in. an umbel on a stem 15 to 18 inches tall. Delivery early summer. **25c.**

## Ophiopogon

Interesting plants, chiefly grown for their foliage and bright blue berries. Useful as a pot plant in cold sections and in borders or edging in warm sections. The foliage is grassy, dark green or variegated and evergreen. The flowers are white and nodding on 12-inch stems, followed by dark blue berries which are in demand for arrangements. Delivery throughout the year.

**JABURAN.** Leaves about  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch wide and 12 inches long, dark green and shiny. Thrifty grower making large clumps in a short time. Useful as a ground cover in dense shade. **25c.**

**JABURAN ARGENTEUS VITTATUS.** A variegated form of the above with the leaves irregularly lined white. Very attractive. **25c.**

**JAPONICA.** A low growing, grassy leaved plant making dense tufts of the deepest green. Very desirable for rock gardens and edgings. Leaves  $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch wide and 6 inches long. **10c.**

## Orchids

The following list of Orchids are Terrestrial and may be grown in any light soil enriched with peat and leafmold. They all are hardy in California and Florida and the *Cypripediums* are hardy everywhere. *Bletilla* is hardy when planted deep and given a mulch protection in the winter. Plant in half shade. *Cypripediums* require abundant moisture while making their spring growth and appreciate a liberal amount of peat in the soil.



**BLETILLA HYACINTHINA**

**BLETILLA HYACINTHINA.** Beautiful Chinese orchids. They flower freely in any situation in the garden. They will withstand both hot sun and dense shade and will do well anywhere that is not too dry during its growing season. Excellent for corsages. 6 to 10 purplish flowers on 14-inch wiry stems. **50c.**

**BLETILLA HYACINTHINA, VARIEGATED FOLIAGE.** Identical with the above, except that the pleated leaves are edged white. **50c.**

**BLETILLA HYACINTHINA ALBA.** A beautiful white variety with pinkish cast. **75c.** Bletillas delivered Oct. to Jan.

**CYMBIDIUM GIGANTEUM.** A strong growing Orchid that is excellent for outdoor culture in California and Florida, either in full sun or partial shade. Large ornamental leaves rising from the pseudo bulb form themselves in a fan shape. The large brown and yellow flowers 10 to 15 in number are produced on an arching stem 30 inches long. The flowers last for weeks and are much in demand for corsages. Grows fast whether grown in the greenhouse or outside. **\$3.50.**

**CYPRIPEDIUM ACAULE (Pink Lady's Slipper).** Thick clusters of leaves flat on the ground. Large, bright purple-pink, upright flowers in early spring. One of the most beautiful native Orchids. 6 to 12 inches. **75c.**

**CYPRIPEDIUM PUBESCENS (Common Lady's Slipper).** Bright yellow flowers in May. 12 to 20 inches tall. **75c.**

**CYPRIPEDIUM SPECTABILE (Showy Lady's Slipper).** White to rose colored flowers in June and July. By far the best. 1 to 2½ ft. **75c.** Cyripediums delivered October to April.

**EPIDENDRUM O'BRIANIANUM.** Beautiful true orchids well suited for pot culture indoors, or for outdoor gardens in the South. Clusters of bright red flowers on

long stems at the tips of bamboo-like growth. They may be trained as climbers or trimmed back to make a compact shrubby growth. Will stand temperatures down to 20 degrees F. May be delivered at any time. **\$1.00.**

**EPIDENDRUM RADICANS.** Same as above, but with orange flowers. **\$1.50.**

## Ornithogalum

**GRAMINEUM (Grass leaved Star of Bethlehem).** Umbels of creamy yellow stars on 8 inch stems. Starts blooming in the winter and keeps on blooming through the spring. Of easiest culture. **60c doz.**

**NUTANS.** A bulb of sturdy habit producing flowers ethereal in effect, all silver and white at first glance. Grows easily in sun or partial shade. Charming for small arrangements. **\$1.00 doz.**

## Pancratium

**MARITANUM (Peruvian Daffodil).** A highly useful bulbous plant with narrow, strap-shaped evergreen foliage. The flowers are borne in clusters of 4 to 6, pure white in color, deliciously fragrant and similar to Ismene in shape to which it is closely related. They may be grown in pots in the colder sections. 15 inches. **25c.**

## Pasithea

**CAERULEA.** An exceptionally pretty plant recently introduced from Chile. Many very bright deep blue flowers, 1 inch in diameter and with yellow stamens on a 3 to 5 ft. stem with many small branches. Green foliage not very conspicuous. Flowers retain their color for several days after closing. Blooms from late winter to late spring in California. Very useful in the garden and as a cut flower. Should be planted where it can remain undisturbed. Plant consists of a modified crown and small round tubers joined together and to the crown by very thin, fibrous roots. New and old plants should be started in early fall and kept well watered until late in spring. Must be thoroughly dried out during the summer. Does best in well-drained loam soil. Requires very little fertilizer. Can also be grown in large pots under glass, but **MUST BE KEPT AT 45 to 50 DEGREES AT NIGHT.** Small dormant plants for delivery in late summer. Supply limited this year. **35c.**

## Rohdea

**JAPONICA.** A highly ornamental foliage plant well suited for pot culture and useful as a house plant. The leaves are 3 inches wide and 12 to 18 inches long, growing from an Iris-like rhizome. The white inconspicuous flowers are followed by clusters of large, bright red berries which are held for a few months. These plants come from China and Japan where they are highly prized. Give them the same culture as you would any house plant. In warm sections they may be planted in a shady location in the open. We have several



varieties, but have not been able to identify their names, but will list them according to the markings of the leaf.

No. 1—Plain green leaves. **\$1.50.**

No. 2—Leaves narrowly edged white. **\$1.50.**

No. 3—Leaves narrowly edged cream. **\$1.50.**

No. 4—Leaves heavily variegated yellow. **\$2.00.**

No. 5—Leaves widely edged white, tall. **\$2.00.**

No. 6—Leaves green with the midrib prominently crested and variegated. (Multifolia). **\$3.00.**

Delivery throughout the year.

## Schizostylis

Kaffir Lily from South Africa. Rhizomatous roots. Not hardy but soon makes fine clumps in milder climates, blooming in late summer and fall. May be lifted and potted in late summer and, by retarding, flowers may be had over a long period. Likes partial shade and plenty of moisture during the summer. Cuts well. Delivery February to May.

**COCCINEA.** A handsome plant with bright green leaves 15 to 20 inches high and 2 ft. spikes with 8 to 10 crimson-scarlet flowers 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Fine for cutting and very useful in the border because it blooms when other perennials are scarce. **20c.**

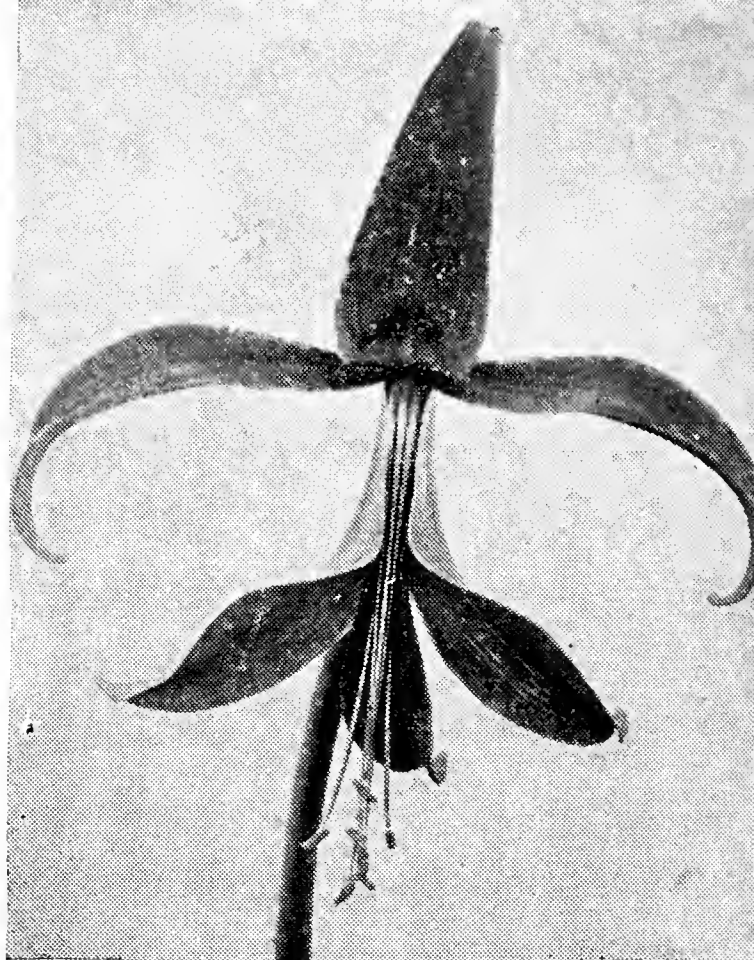
**MRS. HEGERTY.** Recent introduction from Ireland. Similar to **Coccinea** in every respect except the color of the flowers. These are a true, clear pink, a color that is seldom found in the garden in the fall.

## Scilla

Bulbs closely related to the Hyacinth and are ideally adapted for naturalizing in woodlands, or for planting in partially



SCILLA PERUVIANA



SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA

shaded locations. Excellent for cutting. Plant about 3 inches deep and water well till after they are through blooming. Keep them dry after their foliage dies down in the summer. They are spring bloomers. Delivery Sept. to January.

**ITALICA.** Purplish blue flowers on 3 ft. stems. It must have a thorough baking in the hot summer in order to bloom well. **25c.**

**PERUVIANA (Clusii).** A native of Italy, Spain and Algeria. Flowers are produced in dense heads 6 to 10 inches across on a 12-inch stem. Individual flowers are about an inch across and as there are over 100 flowers on a stem the flowering season is fairly long. They are hardy, except in the extreme cold sections where they may be grown in pots. Summer and fall delivery. We offer three selected colors: Purple, **25c;** Blue, **25c;** White, **35c.**

## Sisyrinchium

Members of the Iris family and just as easy to grow. They require adequate moisture while growing. Delivery through the year.

**CALIFORNICUM.** A pretty low growing evergreen native of Lake Elsinore district in California. Bright green foliage and light yellow flowers. Useful for the rock garden. **25c.**

**STRAITUM.** This plant forms large clumps and resembles an iris when not in flower. The creamy yellow flowers are produced along the upper half of 3 ft. stems, blooming over a long period of time. Attractive as specimen plants to add a note of contrast in the border. **50c.**

## Sparaxis

Beautiful South African bulbs producing flowers of great brilliance in a variety of colors including white, yellow, pink, red, lavender and combinations of these colors. Culture and habit of growth same as for Freesias. 12 in. Delivery July to December.

**BLOEM ERF HYBRIDS.** A cross between Sparaxis and Straptanthera. Flowers larger than either parent, and the color combinations are truly marvelous. Highly recommended. **\$1.50 doz.**

**MIXED.** A grand mixture of all varieties and colors. **\$1.00 doz.**

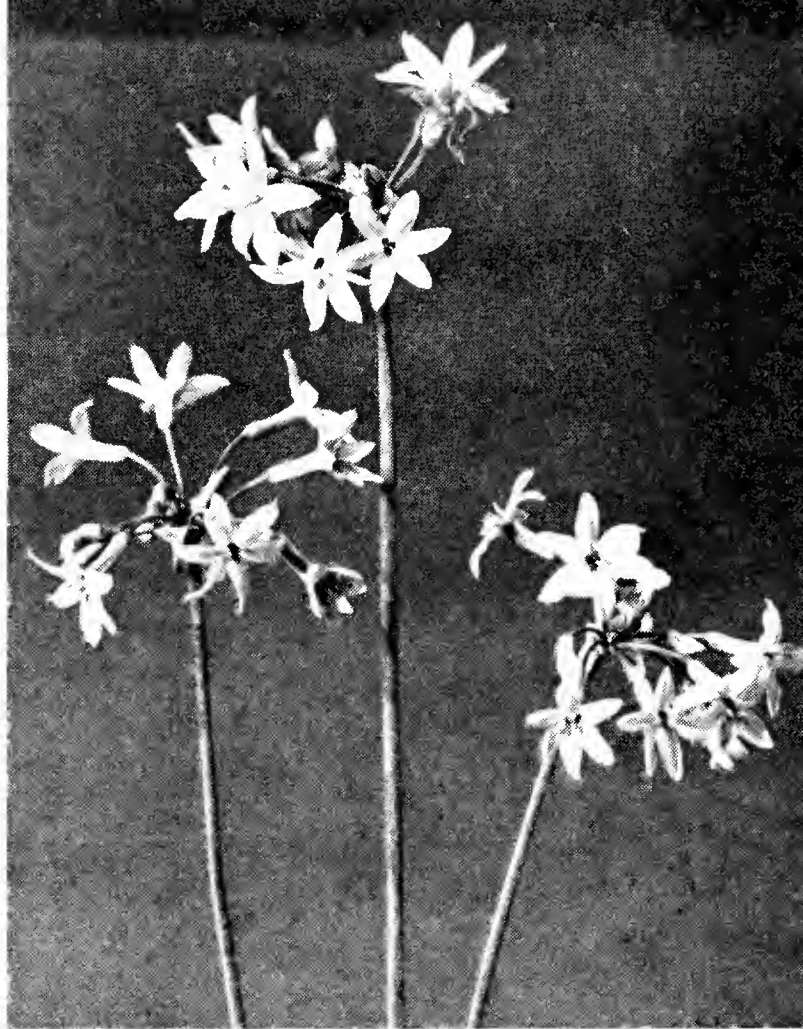
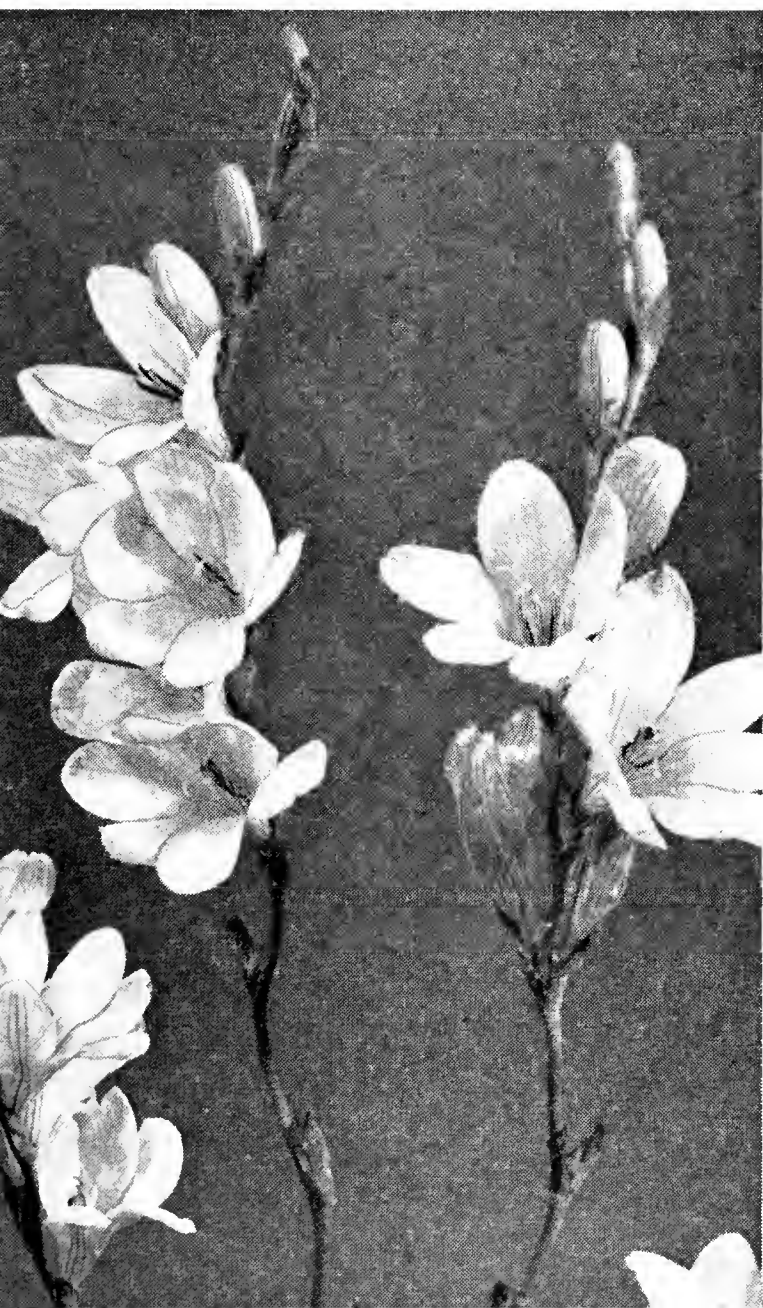
## Sprekelia

**FORMOSISSIMA.** A large flower of dazzling vermilion scarlet color. It is an Amaryllis with the shape of an Orchid. Easily grown in pots. In California, they are excellent planted out in the garden. Delivered throughout the year. **25c.**

## Sternbergia

**LUTEA.** Dwarf, bright yellow flowers belonging to the Amaryllis family, but resembling a Crocus. Blooms profusely in

### TRITONIA LINEATA



TULBAGHIA VIOLACEA

August and September from bare bulbs and is immediately followed by beautiful shiny foliage which lasts throughout the winter. Ideal for pot culture or for planting among stepping stones. Multiplies rapidly. 6 in. Summer delivery. **\$1.50 doz.**

## Strelitzia

**REGINA (Bird of Paradise).** Beautiful flowers which resemble birds about to take flight; gayly colored deep blue and orange. Banana-like foliage and a lovely subject for the conservatory. Does well in large pots or tubs, and outdoors in mild climate. Small plants **\$1.50 to \$3.50**; flowering size, **\$5.00** and up. F.O.B. Arcadia.

## Tigridia

**POVONIA (Shell flowers).** Mexican bulbs of the Iris family. Pleated, palm like foliage and very large flowers of vivid colors and markings. They bloom all summer and even though the individual flowers last one day the parade of color will continue for three months. Plant the bulbs in light sandy loam about three inches deep and water well after the plant starts active growth till after they have stopped blooming. Culture same as for Gladiolus. Delivery November to April. Fine mixture. **\$1.50 doz.**

## Tritonia

**CROCATA.** A very lovely species from South Africa, related to the Freesias and Sparaxis, with fiery, orange-red flowers. Excellent for cutting. Same culture as for Freesia. **\$1.00 doz.**



**LINEATA.** Extremely graceful straw-colored flowers shaped like Gladiolus and finely penciled throughout. The 18-inch stems are wiry and flexuous. Very scarce. Summer and fall delivery. **\$1.00 doz.**

## Tulbaghia

**VIOLACEA (Pink Agapanthus).** Beautiful flowers of clear mauve umbels on long, slender stems 24 inches high. Forms dense clumps with evergreen foliage, and with us nearly always in bloom. Foliage has garlic odor if crushed. Flowers last a long time when cut. Delivery throughout the year. **50c per clump.**

## Urginea

**MARITIMIA (Scilla Maritima).** This plant, commonly called Sea Onions, produces huge bulbs from which arise a rosette of leaves resembling Amaryllis Belladonna somewhat, but much larger. The foliage dies down in the summer and in the fall the flower stems push up from the bare ground to a height of 4 ft. or more and bears numerous small white flowers along the upper half. It somewhat resembles an Eremurus in appearance. **\$1.00.**

## Valota

**PURPUREA (The Scarborough Lily).** An Amaryllid of exquisite beauty. Produces five or more large brilliant scarlet flowers on a 15-inch stem in summer. Very useful for culture in pots. Should be brought into a cool greenhouse in cold sections, but may be grown outdoors in California and Florida. Plant in partial shade with half of the bulb above the ground. It is a water-side plant and may be planted along a pond or stream. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.00.**



VELTHEIMIA VIRIDIFOLIA



WHITE CALLA LILY

## Veltheimia

**VIRIDIFOLIA.** Handsome Cape bulbs with beautiful foliage, well adapted for pot culture. 40 to 60 reddish, tubular flowers 1½ in. long hang closely from the tip of a 15 in. stem, somewhat resembling the flower of a Torch Lily. Ideal rock garden plant in mild climates. Late summer and fall delivery. **50c.**

## Wachendorfia

**THYRSIFOLIA.** A waterside plant from South Africa with evergreen foliage, pleated like a Tigridia. The flowers are produced in the late summer and are a brilliant, deep yellow in color and rises to a height of 5 ft. From a distance it resembles a yellow delphinium. It is new to this country and does well in the South in the open. Delivery throughout the year. **\$1.00.**

## Watsonia

The Watsonias listed below are new kinds, unlike any in cultivation, and are raised from seeds imported direct from South Africa. They are evergreen, make large clumps, require a sunny situation and thorough watering throughout the year. They are perfectly beautiful when planted along streams and pools. Although their blooming season is late summer and fall, they have a tendency to throw off-season blooms and in a large planting there will be a few flowers showing all the time. Delivery only while plants are in bloom in late summer and fall.

**AUGUSTA.** Thrifty growing specie with stems 4 to 5 ft. high, branched and long tubed, waxy flowers in shades of bright scarlet and salmon. Blooms in late July. **30c.**



**BEATRICES.** 30 to 40 large flowers on a well branched stem 4 ft. tall in late summer. The color range is marvelously varied, running through all shades of pink, salmon, apricot, orange, red and even ashes of rose. Flowers last long when cut. **\$2.00 doz.**

**WILMANIAE.** This is a selected color form of this beautiful specie, being a lovely shade of orchid pink. Plant makes compact clumps and is very outstanding when in flower. 52 in. **25c.**

**STANFORDIAE.** This is a newly discovered specie having large rose-purple flowers on 5 ft. stems. Blooms in early summer and is quite distinct from the other species listed. **50c.**

## Zantedeschia

These plants are sometimes listed as **Richardia** and are commonly known as **Calla Lily**. They are of easy culture requiring light soil with a goodly portion of humus. They make excellent pot plants and are useful for forcing. In California they may be left in the ground for a number of years, but in colder sections they may be lifted in the fall and stored away till spring. Delivery January to April.

**AETHIOPICA (The Lily of the Nile).** Large, white flowers on 3 to 4 ft. stems. Beautifully luxuriant dark green foliage. Plant in shady and moist location. This is practically evergreen in California and may be shipped at any time. **25c.**

**ALBO - MACULATA (Spotted Calla).** Creamy white flowers with crimson blotch at the base. The erect leaves are heavily spotted white. This is more resistant to frost than the others. **25c.**

**ELLIOTTIANA (The Yellow Calla).** Rich golden yellow, medium height. Spotted foliage. It does best in a moist, sunny spot. **25c.**

**GODFREY.** A more slender and dwarfer form of **Aethiopica**. Useful for cutting and easy to grow. Soon forms large clumps if left to get established. **15c.**

**REHMANNI (The Pink Calla Lily).** Our strain of this beautiful plant is taller growing and of a purer shade of lavender-pink color than the usual form sold. The foliage is elliptical in shape. Should be grown in shade. 20 in. Price according to size of bulb. **50c; 75c; \$1.00.**

## Zephyranthes

Commonly known as Fairy Lilies. A race of summer and fall blooming Amaryllids. They are natives of southern United States and Mexico where the long dry periods followed by heavy rains have given these bulbs the habit of blooming when they have had a good watering after a dry spell of a few weeks. They may be brought to bloom several times during the summer and fall in this manner. Will do well in pots in cold climates. Delivery throughout the year.

**AJAX.** A hybrid of **Candida** and very much like it, but with golden yellow flowers. 10 in. **\$1.50 doz.**

**ANDERSONI.** Bright yellow inside, coppery outside. 10 in. **25c.**

**CANDIDA.** Pure white crocus-shaped flowers on rush-like foliage. Profuse bloomer and the easiest to grow. 10 in. **75c doz.**

**GRANDIFLORA (Carinata).** The largest species. Large pink flowers on 12 to 14 in. stems, throughout the summer. The bulbs can be dug up and stored in the winter. **\$1.50 doz.**

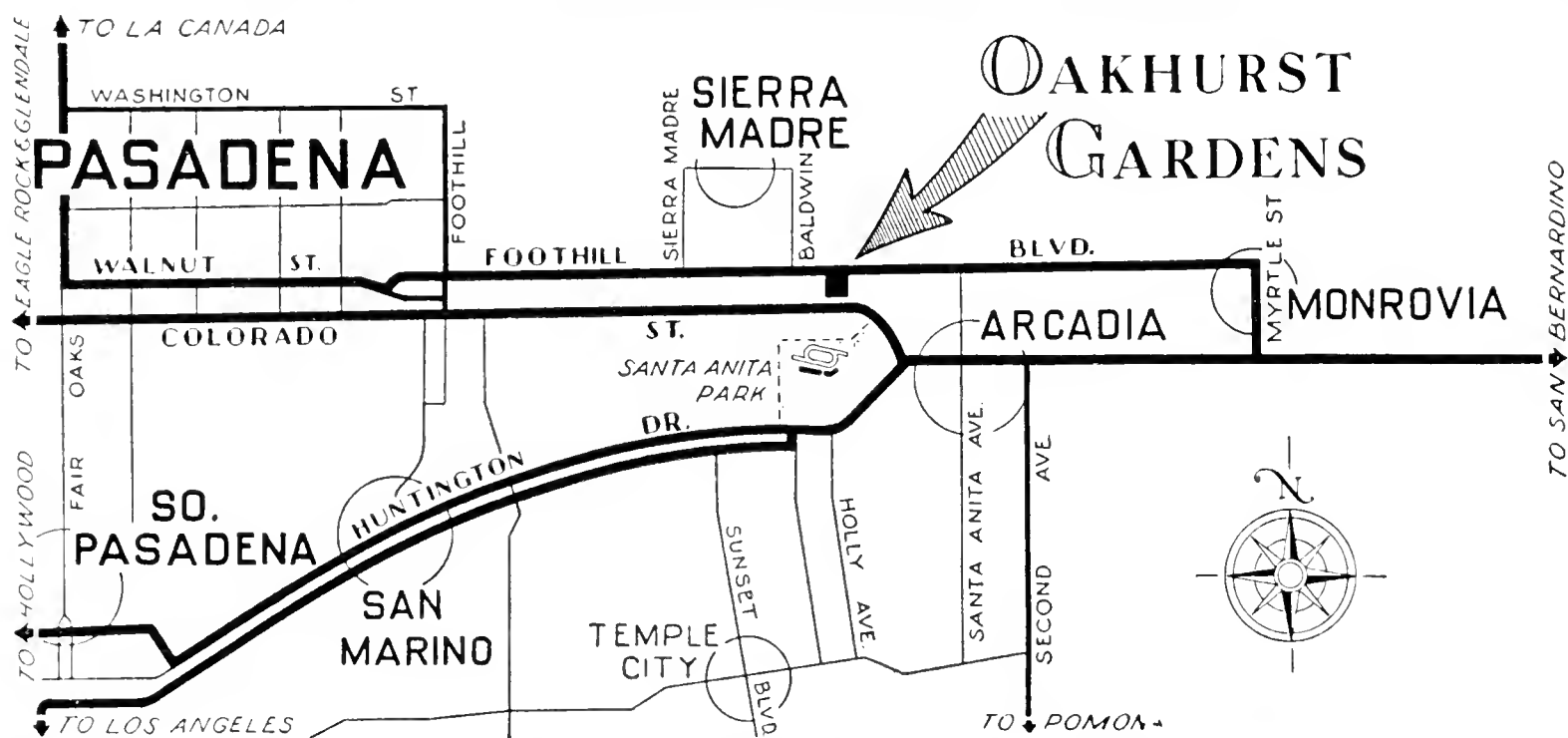
**ROBUSTA (Habranthus Robusta).** A grand variety with large light pink flowers almost like Amaryllis Belladonna in size and shape, and a profuse bloomer. 12 in. **\$2.00 doz.**



ZEPHYRANTHES ROBUSTA



ENTRANCE GATES TO OAKHURST GARDENS



ANOTHER VIEW AT OAKHURST



[illegible]





ORDER SHEET

PLEASE USE THIS ORDER BLANK AND MAIL AT ONCE

Do Not Write in This Space

OAKHURST GARDENS

512 West Foothill Boulevard  
ARCADIA, CALIFORNIA

WE PAY postage on all orders of \$2.00 or over. On orders of less than \$2.00 please add 25 cents to cover cost of packing and mailing. *Positively no orders shipped during the Spring blooming season.*

ORDER RECEIVED
ACKNOWLEDGED
DATE TO BE SHIPPED
DATE SHIPPED

DATE\_\_\_\_\_

NAME\_\_\_\_\_

STREET OR R.F.D. No.\_\_\_\_\_

Post Office\_\_\_\_\_STATE\_\_\_\_\_

EXPRESS OFFICE\_\_\_\_\_AMOUNT  
ENCLOSED \$\_\_\_\_\_

QUANTITY	NAME OF VARIETY	PRICE	
TOTAL			

USE OTHER SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL ITEMS. CARRY THIS AMOUNT TO NEXT PAGE.

We do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents or description, quality or productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, or trees sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on above terms no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once, and money will be refunded. Subject to above conditions we make sale.



**ZANTEDESCHIA  
ELLIOTTIANA**  
(Yellow Calla)  
25c each

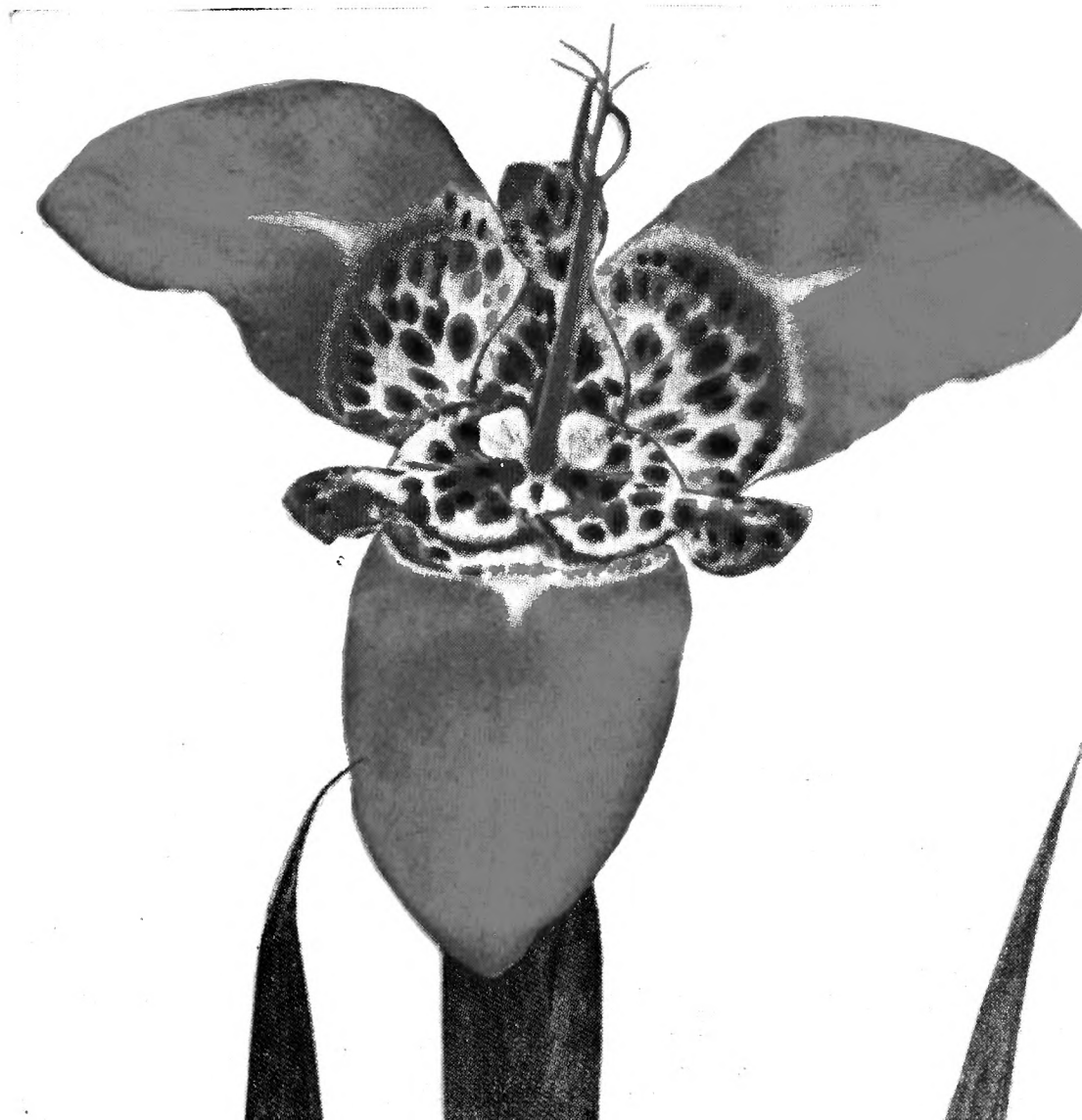
**TIGRIDIA**

Beautiful Mexican  
bulb. Blooms all  
summer.

Fine mixture,  
\$1.50 doz.

**OAKHURST  
GARDENS**

512 W. Foothill Blvd.  
ARCADIA,  
CALIFORNIA





# 1940 Catalog

IRIS  
AMARYLLIS  
RARE BULBS  
and TUBERS

## TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA

Double Camellia

All colors from our  
superior strain.

\$1.50 doz.

\$10.00 per 100



## SPARAXIS

Bloem Erf. Hybrids  
Recently introduced  
Different from other  
Sparaxis.

75c per doz.

\$5.00 per 100

# OAKHURST GARDENS

512 W. Foothill Blvd.  
ARCADIA,  
CALIFORNIA